

Political impasse in Italy as final votes are counted

ROME. — A surprise recovery by the long-ruling Christian Democrats and dramatic gains by their powerful Communist challengers left Italy with a dangerous post-election political impasse after the final votes were counted yesterday.

Two days of voting by 40 million electors made it clear that the Italian Catholic Christian Democrats had managed to fend off a strong Communist assault on their 10-year supremacy. But the question remained, for how long?

The elections, which failed to give either the leftist or centre parties a parliamentary majority, suggested that the only formula for political stability lay in some sort of accord between the two major parties. Observers said the only options would be political stalemate or a fresh round of general elections.

The biggest surprise of the elections was that Italians voted heavily in favour of the Christian Democrats, a party torn by divisions and scandals, and under fire for corruption and ineptness.

This tended to obscure the scale of the Communist gains, a 7.3 per cent surge to take 34.4 per cent of the vote in the Chamber of Deputies, and a 5.2 per cent advance for 38.8 per cent of the vote in the Senate. This gave them an extra 49 seats in the Chamber for a total of 228, and a further 23 in the Senate for 118.

However the Communists failed to oust the Christian Democrats as the biggest party. And it could be argued that they did less well than in last year's regional elections where, although they polled less votes, they pushed to within 1 per cent of the ruling party.

The Christian Democrats failed to win a workable parliamentary majority. They held steady at 38.7 per cent of the Chamber, losing three seats for a total of 263 in the 630-seat lower house. They gained 0.8 per cent for 38.9 per cent of the vote in the Senate, giving them an unchanged 135 of the upper house's 315 elected seats.

The Christian Democrats' performance was achieved at the expense of the small centrist parties such as the Liberals, Republicans and Social Democrats. Observers noted a marked polarisation of votes in favour of the two big political forces.

Among the victims was the Socialist Party, which lost four seats in the Senate and Chamber. The neo-Fascist MSI Party lost 21 seats in the Chamber.

Two new parties gained seats in the Chamber for the first time. The radicals, who have campaigned on



Italian Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer displays copy of party organ "l'Unita" with headline "New impetuous advance of PCI," during press conference comment on first poll returns.

(AP radiophoto)

a civil rights platform, have four seats in the new parliament, while the extreme leftist Proletarian Democracy group gained six seats.

The Christian Democrats promised yesterday to keep Communists outside the Government but gave no clear signal of how they expected to govern in the face of the Communist gains.

Politicians and newspapers agreed that formation of a new government would be difficult, and generally declined to predict the outcome of negotiations among the major parties expected to start in a few days.

The Christian Democratic task was complicated by the fact that their traditional coalition partners, the small parties of the centre and centre-right, lost heavily in the election. This removed any possibility of such a coalition being formed, since the Christian Democratic vote combined with those of the small parties was less than 50 per cent.

At the same time, the Communist Party, which lost four seats in the Senate and Chamber, the neo-Fascist MSI Party lost 21 seats in the Chamber.

Two new parties gained seats in the Chamber for the first time. The radicals, who have campaigned on

K: Bid to avoid racial war in SA

PARIS. — Secretary of State Kissinger said yesterday his purpose in meeting with South African Prime Minister John Vorster today is to try to avoid a "racial war" by promoting black majority rule through negotiations.

Kissinger criticized South Africa's handling of recent riots as violent and told a news conference they "underline the urgency of the situation."

Kissinger said he regretted that the meeting with Vorster in West Germany would take place under restrictive circumstances but that 40 ambassadors from black African countries had unanimously urged him to go ahead.

His remarks appeared calculated to counter any suggestion that the U.S. supports the Vorster government. In fact, Kissinger reiterated U.S. distaste for its official policy of racial segregation.

In South Africa, isolated incidents of stoning and arson flared in black townships around Pretoria yesterday, but police reported a general calm in areas where mob violence raged on Monday and last week.

More than 140 persons, including two whites, have died in South Africa's worst race rioting this century, which started last Wednesday when thousands of black schoolchildren demonstrated against the mandatory use of Afrikaans in their schools.

Police at the Mamelodi black township north of Pretoria said two buildings, a shop and a medical clinic were set alight yesterday. Some stone-throwing incidents took place at Mamelodi and Ga-Rankuwa, about 16 kms. northwest of the capital, where a truck was also burned.

Johannesburg insurance assessors estimated the damage done to the townships and to schools and buildings in the four black homelands inflamed by the demonstrations, at about \$34.5m. At least 140 buses and vehicles were destroyed and damaged and more than 150 buildings were wrecked by rioting.

(AP, UPI)



Libyan officer of the "Arab Security Force" arranging convoy with foreigners who left Beirut for Damascus yesterday. The convoy consisted of 33 cars and six buses.

As Syrian troops replaced PLO, Christians in savage gun duels

BEIRUT. — Arab peace-keeping troops replaced Syrian forces on one side of Beirut yesterday but bloodshed continued as Christians traded savage artillery bombardments with Palestinians in another area.

Estimates from security officials and hospitals showed more than 80 persons killed since Monday, at least a third in the Christian-Palestinian truce zone.

Palestinian officials warned the sudden burst of fighting around Tel Zeatar refugee camp in southeastern Beirut menaced a shaky two-day truce between the Palestinians and the Syrian troops.

Libyan Premier Abdul Salam Jalloud, who arranged the truce, flew into Beirut airport from Damascus and met with Palestinian and leftist leaders to try to prevent a spread of fighting.

The leftist-controlled Beirut radio said the airport would reopen today. The facility had been paralyzed for 16 days by Syrian occupation and nearby fighting. The announcement did not say whether civilian aircraft would be allowed to operate immediately.

The airport was to be reopened for the landing of some 5,000 troops from Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Libya, Algeria and Syria ordered by the Arab League last week. The PLO also was to contribute a contingent.

Syrian and Libyan peace-keeping troops took up positions in the terminal, on the airport road and along the highway leading south to Sidon, lifting a partial blockade

that had made petrol and food scarce in Beirut.

gade pro-leftist "Lebanese Arab gade pro-leftist Lebanese Arab Army" reported from his headquarters on the south-bound road that about 50 truckloads of Syrian soldiers withdrew, as provided for in Jalloud's deal. They drove by headed for Sidon, 40 kms. to the south, and from there into eastern Lebanon as the first stage of the pullback to make way for the peace-keeping forces assigned to stop the civil war, he said.

But Syrian troops — with "Arab Security Force" markings on their trucks and equipment — retained control of the airport and the highway. A tour of the area showed they vastly outnumbered the Libyans at checkpoints.

Newsmen who visited the airport saw only a handful of Libyans, easily distinguishable from Syrians by their sharp physical characteristics and the blue berets of their uniforms. A drive down the south-bound highway showed Syrians naming all the checkpoints. But about 100 Libyans were seen setting up headquarters in beachside hotels, many of them officers.

The Syrian and Libyan "peace-keepers" yesterday supervised the evacuation from Beirut to Damascus of some 150 foreigners in a convoy organized by the British Embassy. The evacuees from 28 nations, were due to fly from Damascus to their home countries.

(AP)

K: \$200m. aid report not correct

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger termed here yesterday as incorrect Israel reports that \$200m. has been set by the U.S. as the final amount allocated for transitional aid funding to Israel.

Speaking at a news conference here, Kissinger noted that President Ford has been trying to work out a "compromise between the \$550m. that is referred to by Israel and the sum the President feels is appropriate and possible and still meets the budget ceiling."

"To the best of my information, this sum is still under negotiation. Any particular figure would be incorrect."

(In Jerusalem on Sunday, Prime Minister Rabin and Foreign Minister Allon reportedly differed over the amount of \$200m. when it was said at the Cabinet meeting, Rabin said it was "premature" to react to the \$200m. He noted that there had been no official message from Washington and no U.S. Administration official had publicly confirmed the reports. He added they stemmed only from Israel sources.

Allon, on the other hand, seemed to acknowledge that the reports were well-founded.)

Wolf Blitzer adds from Washington: Administration officials said yesterday that Ford's \$200m. offer already represents a major compromise on his part and that it was

unlikely that the President would agree to provide Israel with a higher figure.

The officials pointed out that only two months ago the President, in a public letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Carl Albert, specifically ruled out the need for any additional assistance to Israel during the transitional quarter period.

Israel is eligible to receive as much as \$550m. during the transitional quarter, but, following the President's initial threat to veto the pending foreign aid appropriation bill if that sum was included, congressional supporters of Israel proposed that Israel receive instead only \$375m. — all of it as a loan, not grant.

The President informed Congress last Friday, however, of the counter-proposal, which came as a disappointment to Israel officials and their supporters on Capitol Hill. They had expected him to propose the \$375m. figure.

Congressional supporters of Israel were again yesterday attempting to determine whether it was still possible to convince the President to increase that sum and were talking of trying to set up a meeting at the White House. But the President did not meet with the Senators involved in this issue — including Senators Clifford Case and Daniel Inouye — as of midnight last night. There could yet be a meeting later this week.

New Arab force not military threat — Rabin

BEIT SHEAN. — Prime Minister Rabin said yesterday that Israel did not view the inter-Arab peace-keeping force in Lebanon as a military threat but it could have politically undesirable consequences.

"We don't view the addition of this inter-Arab force favourably, but according to our information it appears to be only a very limited force, in comparison to what the terrorists or the Syrians have there. The military threat is not related to the inter-Arab force, but it does create a political representation which could develop in undesirable directions from the Israeli point of view."

The Prime Minister was speaking to Beit Shean Valley high-school pupils during a tour of settlements in the area.

Ford thanks Sadat for aid in evacuation

CAIRO. — President Sadat received yesterday a telegram from President Ford thanking him for Egypt's assistance in the safe evacuation of 276 Americans and Europeans from Lebanon, the Middle East News Agency said. The text was not released.

Diplomatic sources said Egypt was instrumental in getting the PLO to provide security for the evacuees when they left Beirut by sea on Sunday. They arrived in Athens yesterday.

Egypt, however, took a backstage position in the operation to let all the credit go to the PLO, the sources said. Egyptian Foreign Minister Imad Fahmy said on Sunday the PLO was in close touch with the U.S. Embassy in Beirut for 48 hours to arrange the safe departure of the evacuees.

The sources said Egypt's aim was not only to establish informal contacts between the U.S. and the PLO, who officially have nothing to do with one another, but also to portray the PLO in a favourable light as a responsible organization and not a terrorist group as many Americans regard it.

In Indianapolis, Indiana, President Ford announced yesterday that deputy Assistant Secretary of State Talcott Seelye will temporarily take charge of the U.S. Embassy in Lebanon following the murder of Ambassador Francis Meloy. (UPI, AP)

Shavit sees chaos as VAT ill-prepared

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The president of the Manufacturers Association yesterday predicted "chaos and widespread disarray in the marketplace" when the new Value Added Tax becomes effective on July 1.

"What a pity," said Avraham Shavit in an address to the Jerusalem Journalists Association. "A Value Added Tax as it is known the world over is a good tax, an important and modern levy aimed at raising revenue from a wide tax base in an equitable manner."

"But here in Israel, instead of being a reform in taxation, the VAT is becoming just another tax, and that's bad — so bad that in view of the way the Treasury has laid the groundwork for the tax, I can only see chaos and widespread disarray in the marketplace the

moment it comes into effect."

Shavit repeated the Manufacturers Association's earlier complaint that the Treasury has "forgotten" to reduce significantly the purchase tax with the introduction of VAT.

"This attitude reflects the same asinine thinking as that connected with Government subsidies on basic commodities. Here we see how artificial measures such as subsidies bring the price of bread down so low that farmers are feeding their livestock cheap subsidized bread rather than feed, which costs more because it is not subsidized."

"A similar situation, but reversed in direction, is now occurring in connection with the purchase tax. As a manufacturer of cooking ranges, I use a certain grade of carbon steel for range housings. I can obtain this steel here in Acre. But I

(Continued on page 3, col. 1)

Allon in Bonn for economic negotiations

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — West German officials expect Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's three-day official visit to Bonn beginning today to concentrate on economic matters, although the two sides will also conduct a tour d'horizon including the Middle East situation and particularly the Lebanon crisis.

These officials characterize relations between Allon and his host, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, as especially friendly. Including previous unofficial stopovers, the current visit will be Allon's fifth to West Germany since February 1975, and his fourth encounter with Genscher.

Allon arrived here to head a seven-man Israeli delegation for the first meeting of a joint economic committee agreed on last November when Genscher was in Israel. The purpose of the committee is to foster economic ties and cooperation between the two countries.

A major concern of the committee, which has already been conducting this week in advance of Allon's arrival, will be ways to cut back Israel's chronic trade deficit with West Germany. Last year that deficit amounted to about \$230m. with Bonn selling Israel goods for

\$400m. and importing from Israel goods worth \$75m., according to official German figures.

While last year's trade gap was down by 31 per cent over 1974, due to reduced German exports, officials here caution that this was due mainly to Israel import restrictions, changes in the currency exchange rate and world economic recession.

The German side believes some help can be expected from an agreement to promote German private investment in Israel, to be signed tomorrow, which could strengthen Israel's export industries over the long run. The agreement provides the legal framework for facilitating investments, but Bonn says that the main initiative must be left to private business.

The climate for German investment in Israel is not unfavourable already. During the three years from 1973 to the end of 1975 these investments rose from about \$70m. to \$167m.

Allon will also confer with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, with former Chancellor and present Social Democratic Party chairman Willy Brandt and with opposition leader Helmut Kohl, the Christian Democratic candidate for Chancellor in next October's general elections.

Almogi bars Gov't bid at Kaddum talks through WZO

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The chairman of the World Zionist Organization's Executive, Yosef Almogi, yesterday foiled a Government attempt to negotiate through his organization with the settlers at Camp Kaddum.

On Monday, Yehiel Admoni, who heads the WZO's Settlement Department offered the Gush Etzion settlers alternative sites on the fringes of Samaria or the Gush Etzion region.

Moynihan: Shoved out by Kissinger

NEW YORK. — Daniel Moynihan said that he was forced out of his post as U.S. Ambassador to the UN "after receiving a shove from Secretary of State Kissinger," the "New York Post" reported yesterday.

Shalom STORES

Family Shopping Etc!
Shalom Stores and the Supermarket are Open Tonight and every Wednesday TILL 9 p.m. Surprises, Spot Sales

Don't Miss the great Summer Sale! 20% Reduction on many items

Shalom Mayer Tower, Tel. Aviv, Tel. 52191.

ATA

Special Offer

Export Surplus Women's Trousers IL50 instead of IL90

Rozet's

FINEST LADIES SHOE AND HANDBAG STORES FEATURING EXCLUSIVE STYLING BY "ROZET'S" AND ALEXANDERS

TEL-AVIV: 4, KIKAR HAMEDINA KIKAR ATARIM JERUSALEM: 13, BEN YEHUDA ST.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL 1776-1976

קרן קיימת לישראל Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael

The American Bicentennial Park in Israel

25 km. west of Jerusalem, between the mountain spring of Ein Giora and the development town of Beit Shemesh, four thousand dunams of barren hillside are being turned into forests, camping and recreation grounds and picnic sites.

A joint venture of the Jewish National Fund of America and the Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael, accorded official recognition by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration.

A Tribute of the People of Israel to the People of America

A bridge of friendship cementing the principles of freedom and democracy common to the people of Israel and the United States.

A salute to the pioneering spirit of the founding fathers of American Independence.

Groundbreaking ceremony: July 4, 1976. For further information please call Tel. 02-226207.

Contributions for tree-planting in the Park are accepted by the Visitors Department of the Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael: in Jerusalem, King George corner Rehov Keren Kayemeth, Tel. 35261, and in Tel Aviv, 96 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 234449.

Fashionnews:

New and exciting collection of men's French underwear, exclusive in Israel, and for her, a new shipment of summer dresses direct from the French Riviera.



Fashionwear for the Connoisseur
alleye adam
Tel Aviv Atarim Square, Kfar Sarmaya

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Forecast	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	50	15-24	14-23
Golan	51	14-26	13-24
Nahariya	54	18-27	18-26
Safed	49	15-24	15-24
Haifa	58	21-27	21-26
Tiberias	41	20-33	20-32
Nazareth	55	17-26	17-25
Afula	47	17-26	17-25
Shomron	57	18-24	18-24
Tel Aviv	66	20-26	20-26
B-G Airport	59	20-26	19-25
Jericho	37	20-26	20-24
Qana	63	21-29	21-27
Beersheba	41	18-28	18-28
Eilat	24	22-30	22-30
Tiran	22	24-34	23-34

Social and Personal

Dr. Virginia Trotter, U.S. Undersecretary of Health, Education and Welfare, called yesterday on Education Minister Aharon Yadin.

The 13-man Australian trade mission to Israel, headed by D. George, met yesterday with Tel Aviv-area businessmen at the Ramada Continental Hotel, and with Haifa and northern area businessmen in Haifa. The group was accompanied by the trade commissioner at the Australian Embassy, John Holmes.

A Kiryat Shmona street was formally named Rehov Keren Hayesod yesterday in a ceremony attended by world Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal chairman Ezra Z. Shapiro.

The President of the Manufacturers Association, Avraham Shavit, gave a luncheon on Monday in honor of Michael Sles, chairman of the British Overseas Trade Group for Israel, and John R.M. Whitehorn, deputy director-general, Confederation of British Industry.

Electric Corporation general manager Ariel Amid will speak (in Hebrew) on the Mediterranean-Dead Sea energy project, at the Haifa Rotary Club, No. 1 Hotel, at 1 p.m. today.

Dr. Eric Meyers, director of the W.F. Albright Institute of Archaeological Research in Jerusalem, will speak on "Archaeology and Humanistic Study" at the weekly meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club, 1 p.m.

MARRIAGE

ZACKLER-BLACKMAN. Eli, son of Esther and Jack Zackler, Tel Aviv, and Ziva, daughter of Hava and Nahum Blackman, Petah Tikva, on Monday, June 21, 1976, at Tel Aviv's Beit Hahayal.

ARRIVALS

Paul Zuckerman, president of the United Jewish Appeal, for Jewish Agency meetings (by El Al).
El Al president, Mordechai Ben-Ari, from the U.S., where he held discussions with his counterparts at TWA and Pan American on the possibility of extending El Al's American landing rights.
Wibor Daniels, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, for a three-day visit as guest of the Histadrut.

DEPARTURES

U.S. pianist Emanuel Ax and his wife, pianist Yoko Nozaki, for appearances in Italy, after three recitals and two appearances with orchestras here.
Archbishop Nikodem of Kharkov, at the head of an eight-man delegation of the Russian Orthodox Church.

A memorial service on the 30th day of the passing of our dear uncle

Judge Dr. Yosef Michael Lamm ז"ל

will take place tomorrow, Thursday, June 24, 1976, at 4 p.m., in the cemetery at Nahlat Yitzhak. Participants should meet at the cemetery gate.

Millie Hoechst (Lamm)
Dov and Gadi

With deep sorrow we announce the passing in Beamsville, Canada of my only beloved, sister-in-law and aunt,

CHARLOTTE VISSENBERG

(née Silberberg)

formerly of Berlin
Kindly refrain from condolence visits.

Dr. Werner and Hilde Schmigelsky, Haifa
Gruya Family, Kiryat Tivon

To our dear friends, the Raps Family

We mourn with you the passing of
the head of your family

JACOB (YANEK) RAPS ז"ל

Families: Nugiel, Yanai, Odem, Sandberg,
Abershtark, Potash, Piers

TO PAUL
Our deepest sympathy on the death of your father

JACOB (YANEK) RAPS

From all your friends

Austrians due to view Kfir

Jerusalem Post Aviation Reporter
BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — A delegation of Austrian Defence Ministry aviation experts are expected here early next month to inspect the Israeli Aircraft Industry's Kfir multi-purpose fighter aircraft.

The Austrians have expressed interest in the possible purchase of 24 of these planes — provided the Israeli aircraft proves competitive not only in its price (which is 50 per cent lower than that of its competitors in France, Sweden and in the various available American models) but also in its performance.

The plane's manufacturers claim the Kfir is at the top of all comparable categories in versatility, weapons-delivery systems and air worthiness. Delivery of the first batch could be made within a year, a relatively short waiting period for modern aircraft.

Mother loses bid to regain adopted child

A woman who changed her mind about letting her illegitimate child be adopted, four days after she had signed the adoption papers, yesterday lost her appeal against a district court ruling that the adoption stands.

The Supreme Court noted that the adoption law does not recognize a parent's second thoughts, unless the court that approved the arrangement gave him permission to reconsider later. In this case the district court had not done so, and the Supreme Court saw no reason to intervene.

The woman had signed the adoption papers on September 12, 1974, when her child was two years old. The judge had carefully warned her of the meaning of the decision before she signed, the justices found.

When she changed her mind, the same judge — on the basis of the child's welfare and the chances it would actually be raised by its mother if returned — had let the adoption stand.

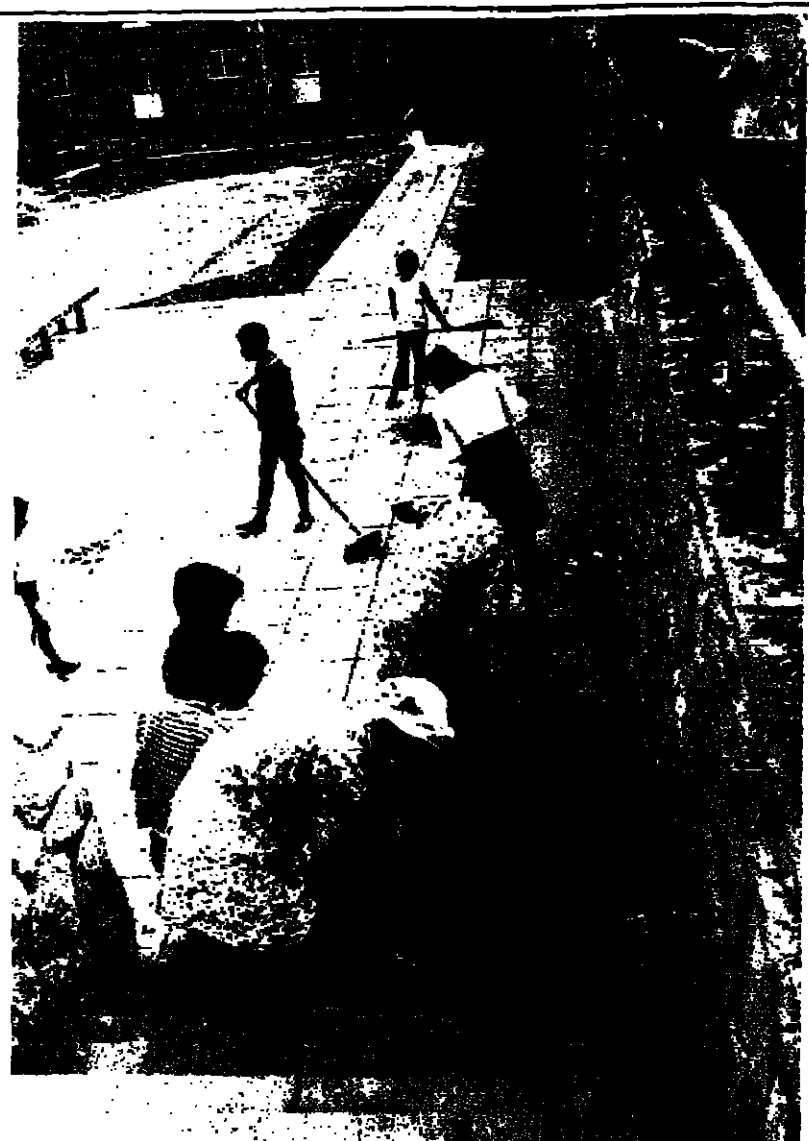
Judgment was handed down by Justices Haim Cohn, Eliahu Mann and Moshe Beiskie. (Tm)

Bliss begins at 8,000 feet

Jerusalem Post Reporter
EIN SHEMER. — Babies have been born in taxis and jetties, and a couple got married under the offshore waters of the Gulf of Eilat — but the sky's to be the limit in a ceremony that will take place somewhere in the blue over this kibbutz on Friday afternoon. Nurit Lehman and Shmuel Franko, together with four witnesses, will jump out of an airplane, and seconds later, at 8,000 feet, Shmuel will present Nurit with a ring — in the presence of the witnesses.

The party will then disperse to attend to mundane matters such as the pulling of parachute rings, and its members will float gently to the ground, under the restraining influence of their chutes, from 2,500 feet.

They will be met on the ground by Hadera's Rabbi Haim Zaretski, who will complete the nuptials under a canopy made from — a parachute. Shmuel, Nurit and other participants are all members of the Israeli Sky Diving Club. The proceedings will commence at three o'clock, and the public is invited.



Beit Shmesh mothers, in their time new immigrants to Israel, work with their children on sprucing up their quarters this week as part of Absorption Month. (Eliahu Harati)

Talmud scholar warns of cynicism, emigration

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Cynicism in the young "perhaps the greatest danger of the modern world" was already recognized as a great evil 1,500 years ago by the sages of the Talmud, says Prof. Saul Lieberman, rector of the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York.

Another great evil which the Talmud warns against is now one of Israel's biggest problems — emigration from the homeland.

The 78-year-old Talmudic scholar, also celebrated for his studies on Jewish Palestine in the Talmudic period, was addressing newsmen here yesterday. He will receive the Technion's Harvey Prize today, along with Prof. Herman Mark.

The sages of the Talmud, said Prof. Lieberman, already recognized, some 1,500 years ago, the dangers of cynicism in the young, as

a result of the Roman rulers' oppression in the hypocritical guise of law. Hence the Talmud warning that "it is easier to raise olives in Galilee than to rear a single child. Unfortunately, said the professor, the situation is even worse today, where in the UN national leaders "openly applaud a criminal who with his own hands has killed people." These leaders' actions, he added, stemmed either from their "hatred of Israel, love of money, or both," and could only lead to an attitude of cynicism among the young people of the world.

As to emigration, here too the scholar quoted the Talmud axiom that "a mother's blows are preferable to a stepmother's kisses." The rabbis' intention, he explained, was to warn against leaving Israel — which they described as the Jewish People's mother, for the Diaspora — the stepmother.

T.A., Bat Yam bathers swim in 'raw sewage'

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Bathers in Tel Aviv and Bat Yam are swimming in a sea of raw sewage, a concerned MK reminded the House yesterday, in an urgent motion for the agenda.

Boaz Moav of the Civil Rights Movement, a lecturer in microbiology at Tel Aviv University, said: "Twenty-two years after a Government decision to build a sewage-treatment plant for the Dan Region, untreated sewage is still flowing into the surf, endangering the health of bathers."

"The problem is getting worse from day to day, and as recently as last month coli bacteria origi-

nating in human excrement were discovered off shore at the beaches of Tel Baruch, Allenby and Trumpeldor in Tel Aviv, and at the Armon and Riviera beaches in Bat Yam. Despite official bans by the Ministries of Health and Interior, the Municipalities of Tel Aviv and Bat Yam are continuing to operate these sites, Moav charged.

Replying for the Government, Interior Minister Burg admitted that the two municipalities were violating his closure orders, issued several months ago. He suggested that the motion be referred to the Interior and Environmental Quality Committee; MK Moav agreed.

Deeply mourned is the untimely passing of
our beloved

PUPI ZINGER ז"ל

The Ilin family in Israel and abroad

We mourn the untimely passing of our
beloved colleague

PUPI ZINGER ז"ל

The Management and employees
Kaiser Ilin Industries Ltd.

We regret to announce the untimely passing of
our devoted colleague

PUPI ZINGER ז"ל

The funeral will take place at 3 p.m. today, Wednesday, June 23, 1976, at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery. A special bus will leave the Mann Auditorium square at 2 p.m.

Management of Karis Ltd. and co-workers

On the 30th day of the passing of my dear husband

MARTIN HIRSH

a memorial service and tombstone unveiling will take place on Thursday, June 24, 1976, at 5 p.m. in the Holon cemetery. Participants should meet at the new gate.

BARBARA HIRSH
And Family

Counting his eggs, if not his chickens

Yadin will seek support among 'workers in Ashdod and Eilat'

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prof. Yigael Yadin will shortly begin examining how much public support he has, in order to decide whether to run in the coming general elections.

Yadin told Hebrew University students in Jerusalem, yesterday, that he will confer with workers in Ashdod and Eilat, for example — but not with party secretaries, whose views are known to him. "I will not put up a list before I discover if a big enough segment (of the population) supports my views," he declared.

Getting four or five Knesset members would be a failure. But if he controls 11 or more seats, he could force a change in the electoral system through refusing to join the coalition unless the system is changed.

About 100 students attended Yadin's first public appearance on political issues at Beit Hillel on Mount Scopus. (Hitherto he had only given interviews to the media.) There were no signs that Yadin had lit any sparks among the students.

Outlining his political views, Yadin said Israel should negotiate peace with Egypt's President Anwar Sadat. If Sadat says peace is up to the next generation, then talks should begin now to pave the way for an agreement in the next generation, he argued. Yadin



Yigael Yadin listens to a question from a Hebrew University student yesterday. (Eliahu Harati)

also said the Jordan River should be Israel's defence line, but Arab populated areas in Judea and Samaria should be part of the Jordanian-Palestinian state.

He also said he believed many of the country's social and economic problems could be solved if

the budget was divided up differently. He advocated, for example, stopping the system of subsidizing commodities consumed by all — instead helping only the needy.

GONEN'S ACCUSATIONS

Yadin was asked to comment on accusations by Aluf (res.) Shimon Gonen, who had been O.C. of the Southern Command on the eve of the Yom Kippur War. Gonen was found by the Agranat Commission afterwards to be unfit to command large formations.

Gonen had said in a television interview on June 10 that Yadin (who had been a member of the Agranat Commission) "did not want to know the truth, for political reasons." The commission had blamed the officers to clear the Defence Minister Moshe Dayan. Gonen had charged.

Yadin declined to go into details, but said this accusation constituted contempt of court. He expressed surprise that Attorney-General Aharon Barak had failed to bring charges against Aluf Gonen.

Gonen had also said that the professional military knowledge of former Chiefs of Staff Yadin and Haim Laskov (who was also on the committee) was "tens of years behind the times." Yadin pointed out that, when the commission was established, Gonen and others had said no better officers could have been chosen for that body.

Frozen chicken down, beef up

As of today, the price of frozen chicken goes down by IL2 per kilogram, and that of frozen beef goes up an average of IL3.50 per kilo.

The Ministries of Agriculture and of Commerce and Industry, announcing this yesterday, said the move had been made to stop hoarding touched off by the impending application of Value Added Tax. The new prices had originally been scheduled for VAT Day — July 1 — and already include the VAT component.

The new wholesale price for frozen beef quarters will be IL17.50 per kilo (instead of IL14). Quality frozen beef in cartons will cost IL25 a kilo wholesale; (instead of IL19) and popular-grade in cartons, IL18 (instead of IL16).

Likud asked to table motions of no confidence

Jerusalem Post Staff
Yosef Tamir (Likud) yesterday called on his Likud bloc to propose a no-confidence motion in the Government for its "failure to enforce law and order."

He cited the protection rackets, breaches of building regulations and failure to punish officials criticized in State Comptroller reports. Tamir, who heads the Knesset's Interior and Ecology Committee, told The Jerusalem Post that hundreds of citizens had complained of extortions and threats. Many more were afraid to complain, he added.

The Likud factions are examining his proposal, and their decision is expected Monday. Meanwhile, Shmuel Tamir of the Likud's Free Centre wing has asked the Likud Executive to table a no-confidence motion in the Government on different grounds: the decision to cut the defence budget. Tamir said that the danger of a joint Arab front now threatening Israel from Lebanon as well made it imperative that no cuts be allowed in the defence infrastructure.

Technion degrees

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The Technion yesterday conferred 330 advanced degrees and an honorary doctorate in a ceremony held as part of its Board of Governors week.

One of the D.Sc. degrees (in applied mathematics) originally granted in absentia, was received yesterday by Anatoli Galperin, who immigrated only five weeks ago from the USSR after a four-year struggle. Denied a doctorate in the USSR because he had applied for immigration to Israel, Galperin had managed to send his thesis to Israel; he now teaches mathematics at Ben-Gurion University.

The honorary D.Sc. was to Ben Diner of the U.S. In another ceremony, the Technion's Julius Silver Institute of Bio-Medical Engineering Sciences was dedicated.

U.S. immigration exhibit opens in T.A.

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — An exhibit tracing the history of immigration to the U.S. opened at the U.S. Cultural Centre here yesterday evening. It will be on show to the public from today till July 9.

The exhibition will be closed July 3-5, for American Independence Day. Visiting hours at the exhibit are: Monday-Thursday, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.; Friday, 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

Obstructing wall down after 28-year battle

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The wall of a building which protruded into Rehov Khoury, in Wadi Nisnas, and caused many accidents, was demolished yesterday after nearly 28 years of intermittent negotiations with the owner. The owner of the building, the proprietors of two shops in it and a tenant received a total of IL400,000 compensation. Mayor Yehoram Zeisel, City Councillor Jamil Salhouh and local residents watched as an Arab contractor pulled down the obstructing wall, enabling heavy traffic between downtown and Hadar Ha-carmel to flow more smoothly.

8 DAYS TO VAT

Exemptions for newcomers

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

ALL GOODS imported by new immigrants and temporary residents which are free of customs will be exempt from VAT too. However, if the immigrant has to pay partial customs, he will have to pay the full rate of VAT.

This, for instance, is the case when an immigrant imports a car or when he imports household equipment not from his country of origin. In both cases he has to pay some, though lower, customs and will therefore pay the full Value Added Tax.

Immigrants can buy some goods in Israel. If they are entitled to an exemption from purchase taxes on these goods — they will also be exempt from VAT. If, however, the immigrant is not fully exempt from purchase tax, he will pay the full VAT.

OTHER EXEMPTIONS
All export goods are exempt from VAT. The exporter will get back all VAT payments on the inputs he used to manufacture his export.
Payments by tourists for hotels and meals in the hotel, but not for goods purchased in shops (including shops in the hotel).

- Renting cars by tourists, inland flights and tours by tourists.
- Flights to and from Israel and the hiring or leasing of air and sea craft.
- Fresh fruit and vegetables, but not processed ones.
- Sale of petrol and kerosene to diplomats.
- Apartments rented for less than 10 years, but only those used for private housing and not for business.
- Sale of private property, such as apartments, cars and furniture. This refers to property not owned by an authorized dealer but by a private individual.
- Transactions of a small dealer whose turnover is less than IL20,000 per year.
- Sale of diamonds and other precious stones to an authorized dealer whose sole occupation is trading in these items.

The exemption from VAT when buying a new apartment is granted only when the contract was signed before June 1, 1975, and at least 15 per cent of the purchase price was also paid by the date — and not as stated in this column yesterday.

Treasury won't help exporters

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Exporters won't be getting what they've asked for from the Treasury when VAT is imposed — even though the Ministry of Commerce has supported their demand.

They are worried because, even though exports are VAT-exempt, exporters will have to pay VAT on their inputs. The taxes will be refunded by the VAT authorities.

The Ministry of Commerce wanted to find a way to finance these initial costs because of the grave financial problems confronting exporters. But the Treasury points out that the financing is necessary for only one month. Exporters will get their tax refunds every month, unlike the general public, who will be repaid only every two months.

According to Treasury estimates, an exporter who imports raw materials costing IL1m will need only IL3,000 to finance the VAT at 8

per cent. This is not a very heavy burden, said Treasury officials.

Yacov Friedler adds from Haifa: Importers are besieging the local Customs House to clear their imports out of the port before VAT comes into effect, on July 1. A customs official said the rush has been on for several days and has resulted in a "considerable" rise in the daily income from customs duty. By beating the VAT deadline, the importers are able to pass on the payment obligation to the wholesalers.

The Post learned that vehicle importers have made special arrangements with Zim to speed up the sailing of the company's freighter Iris to Trieste, so that she will be able to return with about 150 cars she is due to bring in time for them to clear the cars through customs before July 1. The ship sailed on Saturday and will return within a week.

Jerusalem hotel manager charged with perjury

The manager of Jerusalem's Shalom Hotel Shimon (Maimon) Levi, was charged yesterday in the Jerusalem District Court with perjury for having given two contradictory versions of an alleged extortion attempt against him.

Levi had told police last November 24 that two men — Eliezer ("Amlet") Avroshmi and Azar Cohen — had demanded IL50,000 from him for breaking two glasses in a Jerusalem cafe. But when the two were put on trial, Levi testified that he had only heard third parties say the men were demanding the money.

Jerusalem resident Daniel Goshchinski, who had also reported the alleged extortion attempt to police and similarly reversed himself on the stand, was also indicted. The police told the court that their case against Avroshmi and Cohen had rested on the two men's signed statements to police.

According to Levi's original story, he had smashed two glasses in Jerusalem's Metzuda cafe at the beginning of October. A week later, the two men had appeared at his hotel and taken him for a ride, during which they told him he would have to pay IL25,000, within four days, for his "mistake." On November 21, Levi had continued, he visited the cafe and was told

that he now had to pay IL50,000 — and that he would be roughed up if he did not.

Testifying at the trial on June 9, however, Levi denied telling the police the two men had demanded the money, and said he only heard of the alleged demand through others. Commenting on this, the prosecution said yesterday that Levi had "knowingly lied to the police and given false and contradictory testimony."

Goshchinski, in reversing himself on the stand, had said the police put words in his mouth.

Ceramics exhibit

The 10th annual exhibition of student works in the Department of Ceramics at Bezalel Academy was opened in Jerusalem yesterday. This is the first time the exhibition is being held in the department's new premises, at 54 Yirmiyahu, Romena. The more than 100 students represented in the exhibition are displaying work in all three of the basic fields of the department's curriculum: basic design, studio ceramics, and industrial ceramics.

THE WINNING numbers in this week's Lotto lottery were 03, 06, 07, 08, 26 and 29. The additional number was 19.

THE JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

NEVE SCHECHTER, JERUSALEM

Congratulates
Its Distinguished Rector

Prof. Saul Lieberman

upon receiving the HARVEY PRIZE

Kol attacks Coalition whip for delay in tourism bill

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Tourism Minister Moshe Kol yesterday accused Coalition chairman Meir Kahane of deliberately delaying the final reading of the Tourism Services bill, which was scheduled in the Knesset yesterday but failed to come up at the last moment, without explanation.

Replying to the debate on the operations of his ministry over the year, within the framework of the budget surveys, Kol said that "mysterious hitches" had been completed, although the bill had been completed in committee and already printed, ready to return to the plenum for its second and third readings. Kol said he hoped these would be held without fail next week.

The minister said that the law was needed now more than ever before, because the number of complaints from tourists had reached an all-time high. "My ministry needs legislation with teeth to protect the tourists against the service operators here. When tourism falls off the operators and hotel keepers moan and groan. When tourists flock in, the level of services falls off — as it is doing now in certain cases. Then it is the tourists who moan and groan," Kol said.

"It appears that there are certain vested interests which have woken up at the last moment and are trying to keep this bill out of the

Knesset," Kol said. "If we want tourism figures to keep on going up — and there are prospects of that — we have to make sure the tourists get value for their money, are handled politely and fairly, and are not exploited."

Tourism Ministry spokesman Michael Chidron told The Post later that the main vested interest, the hotel owners, was leaving no stone unturned to block the bill. He said the secretary-general of the Hotel Association, Moshe Amir, came to Kol last week and asked him to postpone the final reading of the bill, but Kol refused.

The ministry believes the real reason is the hotel keepers' objection to price-fixing under the new law, by the ministry, with the approval of the Knesset Economic Committee.

The delay in the second and third readings came as a complete surprise to Kol. He only heard about it at 2 a.m. yesterday from a man in the Knesset, and he waited him volubly for several minutes.

Yitzhak Modai (Likud-Liberals), winding up a plenum debate on the state of Israeli tourism, criticized the ministry for alleged ineffectiveness. Modai said that, whereas Israel's GNP grew 10 per cent annually till the Yom Kippur war, direct revenue from tourism only grew 5 per cent annually. He said tourism should get the same incentives as industry.

New Tourism Law provides for tighter controls, penalties

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Tourist guides will be forbidden to solicit or receive kickbacks — and tourist enterprises from offering such commissions — under the Tourism Services Law which comes before the Knesset for its second and third readings on Monday.

Three-and-one-half years have elapsed since the law had its first reading, and it returns to the Knesset beefed up and designed to answer present-day requirements.

It provides for stiff and escalating penalties for violations, including fines of up to IL80,000, with the alternative of six months' prison. Under its provisions, the Minister for Tourism, with the endorsement of the Knesset Economic Committee, may:

- Require that operators of tourist services adequately insure their guests and customers against injury, damage or loss.

- Fix minimum and maximum prices for tourist services, and forbid or restrict payment for "extras." In the case of transportation, the Tourism Minister must fix the fares in consultation with the Transport Minister. Rates and charges, including fees for guides, must be prominently displayed.

- Tourist enterprises will not receive a permit from the Tourism Ministry until they have received

all necessary business licenses from the local authorities. The reference is to final clearance by municipal sanitation, fire and other departments. In the past, new enterprises, including top-grade hotels, were able to operate after giving verbal undertakings to remedy shortcomings in these fields.

The Ministry's inspectors are empowered to carry out inspections at all reasonable hours, in all the areas of a tourist enterprise and of all its equipment, and must be given access to all relevant permits and documents they require.

As it now stands, the Law gives the Tourism Minister wide powers to formulate detailed and comprehensive regulations for compliance with its provisions. Hitherto, the various ministry departments had been hampered by lack of authority.

As one example, the rates charged by hotels and other enterprises offering accommodation were determined by a "gentleman's agreement" between the Ministry and the various roof organizations. The Ministry had no power of enforcement, and the organizations were often lax or unable to enforce full compliance.

This also applied to the authority of its inspectors, and there have been cases of inspectors being unceremoniously ordered off the premises by some proprietors.

Hoteliers: New law doesn't cover important issues

By GEORGE LEONOF

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Hotel Association yesterday described the Tourism Law (see above) as a "third old document" which has been studied about for years and which does not deal with important current issues.

Moshe Amir, secretary of the association, told a press conference in Beit Sokerov here that the bill, which passed its first reading over three years ago, does not refer to aviation policy, responsibility for the state of the beaches, or other important questions.

The press conference, called in advance of the association's national convention which opens in the Jerusalem Hilton next Tuesday, also pointed to the inadequacy of the Government's development of the tourist infrastructure.

Eli Paposhado, a member of the executive and chairman of the association's Eilat branch, conceded that tourism to the Red Sea resort had been satisfactory following the introduction of direct charter flights,

and expressed the belief that it would continue to grow. But nothing was being done to prepare for this anticipated increase, he charged.

David Oren, head of the hoteliers' committee on charters, ridiculed the restriction of charter flights which have been permitted to Jerusalem. He said that it was not likely that even at charter rates tourists would flock to participate in "city charters" to the Capital, the only category allowed, since these are limited to five days.

The chairman of the association, Shmuel Federman, warned that the hotels would insist on recognition as an integral part of Israel's economy, entitled to the same level of incentive payments for foreign currency earnings as, for example, stocking manufacturers. Hotels today receive 85 agora per \$1 earned, although the \$350m. they brought to the Treasury last year had the highest added value of any foreign currency earnings. The top incentive to other branches of industry is more than IL2, he pointed out.

KNESSET BRIEFS

DID ARCHBISHOP Hilarion Capucci, jailed for terrorist activity, really get a letter through to Damascus? That's what Amnon Linn (Likud) wants Police Minister Shlomo Hillel to find out. Linn cited a report in "Davar" recently which said Capucci, in a letter to Maximus V in Damascus, had complained about the treatment he was receiving in prison. Did Israeli prison authorities permit the Greek Catholic cleric to post such a letter, Linn asks in a parliamentary question.

Committee chairman Yisrael Kargman presented the bill.

YEDIDIA BE'ERI on Monday tabled a private member's bill obliging ministers who intend to gazette orders of a legislative character to table their texts in the Knesset beforehand — and the enable the appropriate Knesset committee to alter or annul them within a period of 45 days. Be'eri noted that the British Parliament adopted this procedure in 1946.

CHAYKA GROSSMAN (Mapam) has asked the Minister of Religious Affairs in a parliamentary question if it is true that ministry workers using ministry funds have put up a temporary structure — without a building permit — in the courtyard of Jerusalem's Paula Ben-Gurion school.



The son of one of the 11 Israeli sportsmen killed by terrorists during the Munich Olympics lights the memorial flame at the monument to the 11 in North Tel Aviv yesterday.

Yadlin at memorial for Munich 11

'Hostility won't keep Israel out of international events

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Israel will continue to appear in all possible international arenas and forums, Education and Culture Minister Aharon Yadlin said here yesterday at a memorial ceremony for the 11 Israeli sportsmen murdered by Arab terrorists at the 1972 Munich Olympic Games.

Yadlin was speaking in Gan Hayod-Alaf (the Park of the Eleven) here on the eve of the Israel Olympic football team's departure for Montreal via England.

Noting that Israel's request for a memorial service at the Montreal Olympics had been turned down, he said the Tel Aviv memorial was being held to draw world attention to the Munich tragedy, so that nothing like it happens again.

"Israeli sport is part of our political struggle," Yadlin said. "A competition, even in the so-called 'world brotherhood of the Olympics,' can find himself on the security front, not just the public relations one."

Among the representatives of the

Israel teams were the footballers, wearing Olympic grey suits and beige hats. They and the bereaved families heard Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat compare the shock of Munich to that of the Holocaust. Just as Jews had not believed the Holocaust was possible, neither had they expected this to happen — and they expected this to happen — and they were forced to stop believing in a world conscience. The murders," the Mayor said, "showed that the desire to destroy us is not dead."

At the beginning of the ceremony a memorial flame was lit by Oz Shapiro, son of one of the murdered sportsmen, and memorial prayers were recited. Among those present were the Canadian Ambassador and the West German charge d'affaires.

During the ceremony a Holocaust survivor appeared carrying a placard on which was scrawled "Allon today is in Bonn as we remember the German and Moslem war criminals. We won't forgive them as long as they live."

Narkiss: No immigrants went back to Morocco

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The head of the Jewish Agency's Immigration Department, Uri Narkiss, yesterday categorically denied that any Israelis of Moroccan origin had gone back to Morocco.

At a press conference here last night, Narkiss said that while some local residents coming from Morocco, had emigrated from Israel, "there have been no cases of their actually going to Morocco."

He explained that "there have been Moroccans among the emigrants, and in order to facilitate their settlement in France or Canada some have applied for Moroccan passports in France."

On another subject, the Agency's Immigration chief charged the Absorption Ministry's works committee with having fiddled the "deburcaurization" of immigrant absorption processing.

A year ago, said Narkiss, he had proposed the establishment of 12 "one-stop" offices throughout the country, where in a single call immigrants could arrange for all their needs from housing to loans. The bureaus were to function under the Absorption Ministry.

This plan came up against the works committee's resistance so that only seven bureaus had been established thus far, and even these were only partially functioning. He reiterated his conviction that such bureaus, if they functioned properly, would facilitate things for the newcomers, and conversely that their absence was an impediment to immigration.

Narkiss foresaw a year-end total of 20,000 immigrants, a slight rise over last year's figure. He also pointed to a marked increase of South American aliyah and a decline in that from the Soviet Union.

Modern Living '76 opens

Lahat doesn't want to share fairs with Jerusalem, Haifa

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Modern Living '76, the largest international fair ever held in Israel, opened at the fairgrounds here last night with 1,000 exhibitors from 23 countries showing their wares.

Speaking at the opening, Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat reminded Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev that the exhibition company, Yerid Hamizrakh, will soon be celebrating its 50th year of holding fairs in Tel Aviv. He demanded that international fairs continue to be part of the Tel Aviv scene and not be "diluted" by being shared with Haifa or Jerusalem.

(Jerusalem's Mayor Teddy Kolek, basing himself on estimates that greater Jerusalem now has more people than municipal Tel Aviv, has in recent weeks been demanding that the Capital get some of the fairs.)

Bar-Lev, in his speech, emphasized the importance of buying "Made in Israel" products and said the fair would give the public a good chance to see that the local product is not inferior to imports. The main displays in the 30,000 square metres of space at the fairgrounds this year are of furniture, electrical and electronic appliances, interior design, camping and sports equipment. There is also an entire new section devoted to do-it-yourself things.

The exhibition will be open until July 10, between 5 p.m. and 11 p.m.

Kfar Silver group for Golan settlement

TEL AVIV. — A new settlement in the central Golan Heights will be established by 26 youngsters who graduated this week from the ZOA Agricultural and Technical High School at Kfar Silver, near Ashkelon.

The new outpost, to be named Kesem Hagolan, will be established in the framework of the Nabal (soldier-farming) Corps of the Israel Defence Forces.

Hundreds of Kfar Silver graduates have helped form other settlements in the Golan, Sinai and Little Triangle areas. It was announced at the graduation ceremony.

ELECTION NOTICE FOR ALL: Americans in Israel will hold a mock election for president to demonstrate Democracy in Action, American style at the American Bicentennial Celebration at the Hebrew U. Stadium on July 4th. There will also be two PROPOSITIONS re Israeli politics on which Israeli citizens may vote. No absentee ballots! Tickets and programs on sale at all AACI, Tourism, PROMISED LAND and University Students Union Offices.

POLICE CLAIM SECRET TAPES

Dimona extortion suspect remanded

By HAIM SHAHAM
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BERSHEBA. — Police made secret recordings of the conversations of a prominent Dimona resident, it was revealed in Magistrates Court here yesterday, when former Dimona Labour Council secretary and public figure Yehuda Yefet was remanded in custody for 10 days on suspicion of having obtained money by threats and extortion from local residents.

According to the police representative, police investigators heard on their tapes threats made by Yefet directed at the Yosef brothers, wholesale grocers and liquor suppliers in Dimona. He alleged that the suspect had received free goods from the Yosefs over the past five years, and in recent months had begun to demand money from them. Yefet, he claimed, had received IL5,000 a short time ago, as well as a further undisclosed sum, part of which consisted of notes marked by the police. Some of these notes were found on Yefet's person.

The prosecution also disclosed in court that, after Yefet's arrest, five fresh complaints had come forward but were prepared to give statements to "senior officers only." The police representative handed to Judge Yehuda Hayman confidential material relating to the investigation, which included statements from the five new complainants.

The attorney for Yefet, Pinhas

Rabinovich of Tel Aviv, accused the police of "organizing an ambush operation" against his client. He asked the judge not to detain Yefet, because, he said, the whole question was really a civil matter, arising out of the fact that certain residents of Dimona had owed his client money for a long time. "It's a long road from here to extortion," Rabinovich told the court.

Rabinovich also attacked the media for the way the matter had been handled. Pre-trial publicity had been "intolerable and illegal," he said.

In ordering that Yefet be held in custody for 10 days, Judge Hayman acknowledged that the problem was a difficult one, as there was no doubt that the suspect had been damaged by premature publicity. On the other hand, he said, a man in the suspect's position was well situated to influence potential witnesses. The police were in possession of evidence pointing to extremely serious breaches of the law, and he had therefore no alternative but to order the suspect's detention while the investigation was being completed.

Minutes before court proceedings began yesterday morning, Yefet himself told The Jerusalem Post that the accusations against him were "blood libel." He complained that his prison conditions had been beneath criticism, and he characterized the Ofakim police as "insufferable." He had been shut up together with inhabitants of the Gaza Strip, he said.

YOUR interRent CAR WILL BE WAITING IN FRONT OF YOUR HOTEL

That is the kind of service you'll get from Israel's largest rent-a-car net. 23 rental stations all over the country. PLEASE CALL HEAD OFFICE Tel. 789150, 787564, 795111 Tel Aviv.

Nazareth heads want fairer Galilee council

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — The Rakah-dominated municipality has called for the abolition of the Committee of Galilee Local Council Heads. They demand its replacement by a newly constituted body, on which Galilee Arabs would get representation proportional to their numbers in the population.

In letters to the Premier and Interior Ministry, the Nazareth Municipal Council said the committee, headed by Tiberias Mayor Moshe Tsahar, did not include a single Arab council head — although the majority of Galilee's population is Israeli Arabs possessing equal rights in the eyes of the law. Ignoring this fact, the letters stated, is a form of discrimination, and shows that the committee was not interested in Galilee development but in its "Judaization."

The municipality demands to be represented on the newly constituted body.

'Doctor-patient confidence threatened in health bill'

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The National Council of the Israel Medical Association has condemned the proposed National Health Insurance Law as being the opening wedge in destroying one of the oldest principles in medicine — the fact that a physician must keep in confidence what is told to him by a patient.

The council meeting on Monday night, demanded that any medical information concerning a patient transferring from one sick fund to another be passed from doctor to doctor, and not from doctor to clerk — as specified in the present draft law.

The council admitted, however, that this would cause grave administrative problems, as in most

cases the first doctor would not know who the second doctor was. The original wording of the bill had made it "obligatory" for a doctor from one sick fund to transfer information to the other fund's clerks, but this was later watered down to "allow" the doctor to do so.

The council also noted some of the general problems inherent in sick fund transfers. For example, the draft law provides for an individual to become a member of a sick fund through his union. Should he decide later to join another fund, he would be open to "sanctions" by his fellow workers.

Another fear expressed was that the continued existence of numerous separate sick funds would lead to bureaucratic duplication.

Muadi, Zuabi plan to hold all-Arab parley

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Druse Sheikh Jaber Muadi and Self e-Din Zuabi, who left the Alignment last month to operate independently inside the Coalition, have decided to hold a conference of Coalition-oriented Arabs in a few weeks in Nazareth.

They see their conference as a sort of sequel to the Beit Berl meeting last weekend, with the difference that only Arabs will be invited to speak. They and some of their followers reportedly complained that at Beit Berl they were not given enough time to speak and did not feel able to speak with full freedom.

The Muadi-Zuabi conference can be seen as a bid to justify their independent existence outside the Alignment.



A Lebanese woman follows the arrow pointing toward a first aid station manned by Israeli army medical personnel. The picture was taken yesterday at the security fence near Metulla. (Starphot)

DENOUNCED BY PARIS JOURNAL

Egyptian Jew denies terror link

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Henri Curiel, a 62-year-old Egyptian Jew who was jailed during the Algerian war for aiding the Arab terrorist movement in France, denied here yesterday that he was masterminding an international terrorist movement.

Curiel has been denounced by the weekly news magazine "Le Point" in a cover story of being a KGB agent and the ringleader of a terror group linked with the mysterious Carlos and the Japanese Red Army.

The bespectacled specialist on Third World affairs — he claims he is a public relations consultant in this field — said: "I have nothing to do with terrorism. I con-

demn it. But I am closely involved in Arab-Israeli affairs. First of all, because I am a Jew. Second, because I have Orthodox Communist feelings. But I do not belong to any organization. It is simply grotesque to accuse me of belonging to the KGB."

Curiel, son of a Cairo banker, was expelled from Egypt in 1956 after the Suez affair. He was arrested in 1961 for aiding the Algerian National Liberation Front and sentenced to imprisonment. But he was freed a year later after France gave Algeria independence under the Evian Treaty.

Two priests who were accused by "Le Point" of being fellow members of Curiel's terror network

also denied any ties with such an organization. The priests, Father Maurice Barth and Rene Rognon, a Protestant clergyman, said: "We are working for the persecuted and the oppressed."

"There are a certain number of people in France who, like us, share a common cause with the victims of state terrorism and with their struggle for freedom."

The French Ministry of the Interior said that "certain people" listed by "Le Point" as terrorists were under surveillance. But a ministry spokesman said: "In France only people against whom clear-cut proof exists can be charged and brought before a court."

POLICY 4 TRAVEL INSURANCE

YOUR INSURANCE PASSPORT

- HOSPITALIZATION ABROAD
Payment abroad up to \$10,000
Payment abroad in foreign currency.
Compensation for forfeited return ticket.
- MEDICAL TREATMENT AND EXAMINATIONS
Unlimited refund of expenses.
- ACCIDENT INSURANCE INCLUDING PASSIVE WAR RISKS
Up to IL 75,000
- PERSONAL BAGGAGE INSURANCE (OPTIONAL)
Amount: IL 6,000

Apply to your travel agent or your insurance agent

ISHPUZ SHILOAH CO. LTD.

YUGOSLAVIA

20 DAY ORGANIZED TOUR TO YUGOSLAVIA

Prices starting from IL6,870.* — including \$320.- (Partial Board)

Child's Fare: from IL4,694.* (\$290.-) (Till age 12, double room)

*Fricw based on official Exchange Rate of Dollar on 23.5.76

DETAILS AT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

YUGOTOURS

PHILIPS

an old friend in your new home!

New immigrants

EVERYTHING YOU NEED IS AVAILABLE IN THE PHILIPS RANGE OF HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, RADIO, TELEVISION AND HI-FI STEREO EQUIPMENT

PUT YOUR TRUST IN THE NAME YOU KNOW. IN PHILIPS, THE BRAND WITH TWO GUARANTEES. PHILIPS GUARANTEE QUALITY - PHILIPS SECOND GUARANTEE IS SERVICE AND SPARES - WHEN REQUIRED.

FOR FULL DETAILS AND PRICES, PLEASE APPLY TO AUTHORIZED PHILIPS DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, OR TO:

Jerusalem: Rehov Haarazim 13, Tel. 524506
Tel Aviv: Derech Hashalom 2, Tel. 35884
Haifa: Derech Allenby 12, Tel. 526231
Beer Sheva: Rehov Hapalmach 75, Tel. 72588



THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

OTELLO

opera in 4 acts

by Giuseppe Verdi

(fully staged)

ZUBIN MEHTA, conductor
with:
ROBERT NAGY, tenor - Othello
TERESA ZYLIS-GARA, soprano - Desdemona
SIEGMUND NIMSGERN, baritone - Iago
and others
Directed by Gordon Davidson
Scenery and costumes by Peter Wezler

Premiere
Tel Aviv, Fredric R. Mann Auditorium, Monday, July 19, 1976, 8.30 p.m.

TICKETS available at the IPO Box Office, Mann Auditorium (Rehov Huberman) daily 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 4-6 p.m. Fridays 10 a.m.-1 p.m. only; and at "Union" Agency, 118 Rehov Dizengoff.

Reduction to subscribers per voucher No. 118.
PERFORMANCES WILL BE IN TEL AVIV ONLY!
As part of the Israel Festival



הבלט הקלאסי הישראלי

ISRAEL CLASSICAL BALLET

In the framework of "Okeanos Le'Am"
Ela Vered, "Belt of Stars" Theatre, Wednesday, June 23, 1976, at 8.30 p.m.
In the framework of "Belt of Stars"
Ela Vered, "Belt of Stars" Theatre, Thursday, June 24, at 9.00 p.m.
Tickets: Ela Vered, "Belt of Stars", or at the regional councils.
Ashdod, "Olympic" Theatre, Tuesday, June 23, at 10.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m.

To the residents of Emek Regional Council:
Emek Regional Amphitheatre, Tuesday, July 6, 9.15 p.m.
Tickets: Emek Regional Council, Tel. 50120, 50121

To the residents of the Upper Galilee:
In the framework of "Belt of Stars"
Kfar Giladi, "Belt of Stars" Theatre, Wednesday, July 7, 10.30 a.m. (for students) and 9.15 p.m., Thursday, July 8, 9.15 p.m.
Tickets: Upper Galilee Regional Council, Tel. 40777

The Israel Festival 1976

Israeli premiere —

THE MIRACULOUS MANDARIN

choreography by Josef Lazzini

music by Bela Bartok

World premiere —

HOMAGE TO JEROME ROBBINS

choreography by Yacov Sharir

music by Miloslav Kabelac

Nirim, Sunday, July 18, 9.00 p.m.
Kfar Saba, "Belt of Stars" Theatre, August 9, 1976, 8.30 p.m.
Haifa, "Auditorium" Theatre, Saturday, July 31, 8.30 p.m.
Tickets: Garber, or the theatre box office before the performance.
Tel Aviv, "Cameri" Theatre, Sunday, August 1, 8.30 p.m.
Tickets: "Union, Hadar, Kestel, or the theatre box office.
For discount group rate tickets, call The Israel Classical Ballet, Tel. 03-260044

Jerusalem, "Jerusalem" Theatre, Tuesday, August 3, 8.30 p.m. and August 7, 1976
Tickets: "Cameri, and theatre box office
Beer Sheva, "Keren" Theatre, Thursday, August 12, 9.15 p.m.
Tickets: "Kameri, Tel. 7601, and "Mercur, Tel. 77421, or at the theatre box office before the performance.

Producer ISRAEL WALIN presents

THE GREAT ARTIST

MAX PERELMAN

in the ISRAEL MUSICAL HAPPENING



with a great ensemble and orchestra

GALA PERFORMANCES

KIBLAT-YAM "Nizana", Friday, June 25, 8.45 p.m.

TEL AVIV "Ohel-Shem" Sat., June 26, 7.30, 9.30 p.m. and on Monday, June 28, 8.30 p.m.

HADERA "Hot" Tuesday, June 29, 8.30 p.m.
RISHON-LEZION "Tiferet", Wednesday, June 30, 8.30 p.m.
NETANYA "Ezer" Thursday, July 1, 9.00 p.m.
BOLIN "Arnon" Friday, July 2, 8.45 p.m.
RAFA "Yahav", Saturday, July 3, 7.15 p.m.

First arrests in Japan's Lockheed bribe scandal

TOKYO. — Japan's Lockheed bribes scandal took a new turn yesterday with the arrest of a former managing-director of the giant Marubeni Corporation and three senior executives of All Nippon Airways (ANA). It was one of the biggest developments in the case since investigations were begun into massive bribes paid by the American Lockheed Aircraft Corporation to further its sales in Japan.

Police said they were the first arrests of persons linked to the payoff controversy, which has stirred a political crisis in this country. It began when testimony before a U.S. Senate subcommittee said Lockheed had paid \$12m. in "bribes and questionable political contributions" in Japan to help expedite sales of its aircraft.

It has been alleged that part of the money went to politicians, political fixers and perhaps government officials. None of the latter has so far been named.

The Tokyo district prosecutor's office announced yesterday it had arrested Toshiharu Okubo, a former managing director of the Marubeni trading company, once Lockheed's agent in Japan. The announcement said Okubo was charged with perjury in connection with testimony he gave in the Diet (Parliament) earlier this year.

At the time, he said he had signed receipts for Lockheed for "30 units" and "90 units," but denied that he knew what units meant and said Lockheed refused to tell him. He said he had never received any money from the U.S. company. Japanese press reports have said "units," "pieces" and "peanuts" referred to sums of money.

The three other men arrested, executives of ANA, a large domestic carrier, were charged with illegally receiving commissions totalling \$166,667 from Lockheed and violated the foreign exchange and trade control law by failing to report such commissions. (AP, Reuters)

Lebanese won't leave London

LONDON. — Forty-one refugees from Lebanon yesterday threatened to resist any attempt to send them back, saying they would be killed. Former restaurant owner Hassan Zabian, 30, spokesman for the group who arrived here without visas a week ago, told newsmen: "They will have to use force to deport us. Our throats will be cut if we return to Lebanon."

The refugees, Moslems and Christians, arrived here last Wednesday from Damascus claiming they were in transit to Canada. However, none had entry visas for either country, the British Home Office said, and they are now being accommodated at a hotel at London Airport.

Canadian officials in London decided 13 of them had some likelihood of being allowed into Canada. The refugees, Moslems and Christians, arrived here last Wednesday from Damascus claiming they were in transit to Canada. However, none had entry visas for either country, the British Home Office said, and they are now being accommodated at a hotel at London Airport.

'Poster war' over Portuguese vote

LISBON. — Rival groups supporting army chief Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes and Communist candidate Octavio Pato for Sunday's presidential elections fought with clubs and iron bars in a Lisbon "poster war" yesterday that left three persons slightly injured. Police broke up the early morning

clashes after the pro-Eanes group stoned the headquarters of the Union of Communist Youth. The fighting erupted when supporters of Pato put their posters over those of Eanes in a downtown Lisbon Square. On previous nights the pro-Eanes group had covered Pato posters with their own. (UPI)

Coolness toward K's unity call

PARIS. — U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's call for unified action by the industrialized Western world drew praise but little formal support at the Organization for Economic and Development meeting yesterday.

Diplomatic sources said that Kissinger's call for economic cohesion, in order to gain political power in dealing with the Eastern Bloc of nations and the Third World, was expunged in the final communiqué which was to be published at the close of the OECD ministerial meeting yesterday.

Diplomatic sources said on Monday that the final communiqué would not contain the words "cohesion" or "coherent approach" because some countries, particularly the Scandinavians, feared that the words would be understood as a challenge by the developing nations or the Soviet Union. (UPI)

USSR food supplies 'not hopeless'

MOSCOW. — With meat supplies dwindling steadily and some foods already on ration, Moscow's worst weather in 100 years has now caused a marked shortage of fruit and vegetables. The newspaper "Leningradskoye Znamya" yesterday characterized the farm situation as "serious but not hopeless."

The Russian housewife was paying as much as three times the state prices for those greens and fruits which were available at markets where peasants sell their own produce.

The new shortage follows the virtual disappearance of items such as poultry, the popular brown buckwheat flour, coffee and pepper, and there were fears the red-meat situation would worsen.

Western Economists cautioned against the assumption of wide-spread food shortages, noting that the supply situation in the Soviet Union was notoriously spotty.

The movement aims at ending this situation by amending the French penal code.

The movement has discovered loopholes in a 1972 law which outlaws all forms of discrimination in France, ranging from refusal by a cafe owner to serve a drink to an Algerian to whipping up racist hatred in the press.

This law, which is being fairly scrupulously applied in the fields covered by its text, glosses over economic discrimination. So the Movement for the Freedom of Trade wants to apply the penalties provided for by the 1972 bill to behaviour by government officials who handicap economic activities of any individual or group for reasons concerning religious, racial or national status.

The movement is convinced that legislation on these lines would take the sting out of the Arab boycott of Jewish firms or firms friendly to Israel in France, because the boycott is never applied against governments. By making complicity with the boycott illegal the French Government could arm its businessmen to resist the boycott.

A typical example of the sort of practice which the new law would condemn is the certificate currently signed by French exporters to Arab countries stating that their merchandise — even French airline tickets — is not of Israeli origin as well as denying any links with Israeli or boycotted firms.

When major French banks issue letters of credit to exporters dealing with the Arab market they routinely attach a certificate confirming that the manufacturer is not on the Arab blacklist.

The Movement for the Freedom of Trade has an easy answer to critics of its proposals who might be tempted to claim that an amendment to the race discrimination bill including trade would harm French commerce with the Arabs. They point out that France's courtship of the Arabs since the Yom Kippur War of 1973 has hardly paid off in terms of extra business.

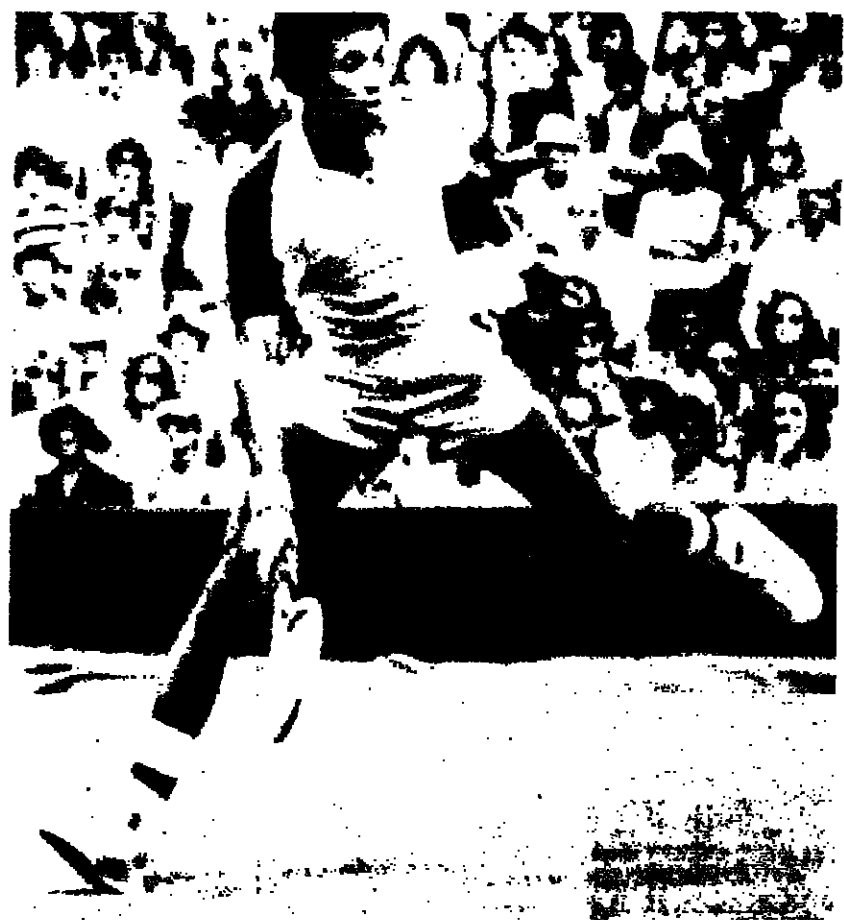
French exports to Israel dropped by 15.7 per cent in 1975 compared with an average fall for sales to this market of 4.5 per cent for the entire Common Market. One of the latest examples of France's ambiguous attitude towards business with Israel occurred this April when a major French firm rejected a \$2m. export deal. The company's management explained they had turned down the Israeli deal because the French Government insurance firm Coface accompanies its promises of guarantees to exporters to Arab countries with proviso that these guarantees will not apply to firms which trade with Israel.

The deal missed with France now appears to have gone to a West German firm which regularly does business with Arab countries.

While France turns up its nose at the Israeli export market it is an eager buyer of Israeli products and imports increased by 27.2 per cent last year. Commenting on France's poor trade picture with Israel, Zvi Tenen, economic counselor at the Israeli Embassy in Paris, says: "This would not happen if French businessmen did not have the impression, rightly or wrongly, that their authorities inject politics into economic relations." This is the situation which the Movement for Freedom of Trade hopes the French Government will correct with the legislative remedy that lies at hand.

The Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur, France's major export banking house, said in a report on trade with the world's major oil countries last autumn: "France is holding its position with difficulty. The U.S. share is increasing everywhere with the exception of Libya and Indonesia and they have privileged customers among the most important Opec countries." While Britain's share of total trade with the Opec area dropped by 1.9 per cent and France's by 0.4 per cent the other Common Market countries showed a spectacular improvement, including West Germany and Holland whose balanced attitude towards the Middle East conflict has not always been appreciated by Arab countries.

According to a report by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development issued in February, Common Market exports to the Middle East, excluding Israel, increased by 73.8 per cent last year. France showed an increase of only 50.7 per cent compared with 96.4 for West Germany and 60 for Holland. So the French are not obtaining the satisfaction of trading with the Arabs in return for their complicity towards the boycott and for their reluctance to exploit excellent opportunities for exporting to Israel.



Defending champion Arthur Ashe, U.S., in action against Ferdi Taygan, U.S., whom he beat 7-5, 6-4, 7-5 in the first round of the Wimbledon tennis championship on Monday. (AP radiophoto)

Wimbledon seeds sweep through

WIMBLEDON, England. — Chris Evert and Evonne Goolagong, top seeds in the women's singles, each won their opening matches in less than an hour on Tuesday as the second day of the Wimbledon tennis championship began in hot sunshine.

Evert, the 1974 champion from the U.S., had an easy 6-1, 6-1 victory over Linda Rupert Thomas, U.S. Goolagong, winner of the title in 1971, had a little more difficulty beating Ely Vessies-Appei of the Netherlands 6-2, 7-5.

Evert appears to be Goolagong's only serious rival for the title and a great final is in prospect in 10 days' time. Billie Jean King, who retired from singles play after winning her sixth Wimbledon title last year, watched from the stands.

In the men's second round, Bjorn Borg of Sweden slammed 14 aces in defeating Marty Riessen, U.S., 6-2 6-2 6-4.

Stan Smith, U.S., the 1972 Wimbledon champion, overpowered Patricia Cornejo of Chile 6-1 6-2 6-4 in the first round.

Defending champion Arthur Ashe had a three-hour struggle under a hot sun to wear down his second round opponent, Allan Stone of Australia, 7-5 8-9 9-7 7-5.

According to the report, the dogs understood instructions only in Arabic when Malaysian police went to Egypt three years ago to pick them up as a friendship gift. However, after a six-day crash course, the dogs left for the Far East understanding English commands. Since then they had picked up rudiments of Russian, Urdu and Portuguese, several Chinese dialects and some Welsh, the paper said.

Prof. Ungku Aziz categorically denied every item in the report.

PASADENA, California. — Evidence of low-lying water vapour on Mars in greater abundance than expected has encouraged scientists to look for life as the Viking 1 spacecraft begins a 10-day study of the planet.

In low areas of Mars it appears that water in the form of frost becomes water vapour during the warmest part of the day and freezes again at night, Dr. Barney Farmer said on Monday.

This information gathered by the Viking in recent days fits a new theory that the water might temporarily exist as a liquid during the transition from frost to vapour. It had generally been thought that water did not exist there as a liquid.

WARMEST part of the day and freezes again at night, Dr. Barney Farmer said on Monday.

This information gathered by the Viking in recent days fits a new theory that the water might temporarily exist as a liquid during the transition from frost to vapour. It had generally been thought that water did not exist there as a liquid.

WARMEST part of the day and freezes again at night, Dr. Barney Farmer said on Monday.

This information gathered by the Viking in recent days fits a new theory that the water might temporarily exist as a liquid during the transition from frost to vapour. It had generally been thought that water did not exist there as a liquid.

WARMEST part of the day and freezes again at night, Dr. Barney Farmer said on Monday.

This information gathered by the Viking in recent days fits a new theory that the water might temporarily exist as a liquid during the transition from frost to vapour. It had generally been thought that water did not exist there as a liquid.

WARMEST part of the day and freezes again at night, Dr. Barney Farmer said on Monday.

This information gathered by the Viking in recent days fits a new theory that the water might temporarily exist as a liquid during the transition from frost to vapour. It had generally been thought that water did not exist there as a liquid.

WARMEST part of the day and freezes again at night, Dr. Barney Farmer said on Monday.

This information gathered by the Viking in recent days fits a new theory that the water might temporarily exist as a liquid during the transition from frost to vapour. It had generally been thought that water did not exist there as a liquid.

WARMEST part of the day and freezes again at night, Dr. Barney Farmer said on Monday.

This information gathered by the Viking in recent days fits a new theory that the water might temporarily exist as a liquid during the transition from frost to vapour. It had generally been thought that water did not exist there as a liquid.

WARMEST part of the day and freezes again at night, Dr. Barney Farmer said on Monday.

This information gathered by the Viking in recent days fits a new theory that the water might temporarily exist as a liquid during the transition from frost to vapour. It had generally been thought that water did not exist there as a liquid.

WARMEST part of the day and freezes again at night, Dr. Barney Farmer said on Monday.

This information gathered by the Viking in recent days fits a new theory that the water might temporarily exist as a liquid during the transition from frost to vapour. It had generally been thought that water did not exist there as a liquid.

WARMEST part of the day and freezes again at night, Dr. Barney Farmer said on Monday.

This information gathered by the Viking in recent days fits a new theory that the water might temporarily exist as a liquid during the transition from frost to vapour. It had generally been thought that water did not exist there as a liquid.

IN BRIEF

Algerian charter

ALGIERS. — A new national charter for Algeria was published yesterday which makes Islam the state religion, specifies that the army is under civilian control and puts greater stress on the emancipation of women and the role of the press.

The final version contains some 1,200 amendments and was drawn up after a nation-wide debate without precedent since the country became independent in 1962. It will be put to a referendum next Sunday. (Reuters)

Korean clashes

SEOUL. — The South Korean Defense Ministry reported yesterday that three North Korean infiltrators were killed on Saturday and two on Monday, south of the demilitarized zone.

They said the North Koreans were believed to have been on an information-gathering mission into the South, and that three South Korean soldiers were killed and three wounded. (AP)

Pakistani sedition

HYDERABAD. — Ten more leaders of Pakistan's banned National Awami Party will face trial on charges of sedition, Pakistani special public prosecutor said yesterday.

They join 45 others who have already been charged with offences against the state. The National Awami Party was banned in February 1974, after the assumption of the Governor of Pakistan's Northwest Frontier provinces.

'A new Spain'

MADRID. — The Spanish government yesterday proclaimed the U.S. Senate's ratification of a long-sought military bases treaty as "very important encouragement at a moment when we are starting a new Spain, a new phase in our history."

An official in Premier Carlos Arias Navarro's office said the 94-11 vote in Washington on Monday had given an important boost to the seven-month-old government of King Juan Carlos. (AP)

Mauritian ban

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius. — Mauritius has imposed an unofficial ban on all South African tourists during the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) conference here — June 24 to July 5 — according to local press reports.

The authorities have tried to remove all traces of its South African connection. Apart from its relations on South African tourists, Mauritius sells the bulk of its tea to South Africa. (Reuters)

Oil in Spain

MADRID. — An offshore oil deposit capable of producing 7,100 barrels a day has been found in the Mediterranean 50 km. south of Tarragona, the Industry Ministry said yesterday.

The discovery was made jointly by the Shell Oil Company and the Spanish state firm Campasa. Last month, the two companies found a deposit off the Asturian coast in northern Spain, capable of producing 7,000 barrels a day. (Reuters)

Papadopoulos demoted

ATHENS. — Former President George Papadopoulos and 17 other leaders of the 1967 Greek military coup were demoted to the rank of private by Presidential decree yesterday.

The decree is retroactive to January 23 this year when the Supreme Court confirmed sentences of the men, whose ranks ranged from Lieutenant-colonel to general. (Reuters)

Fraser denies pact

BRISBANE. — Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser called a press conference yesterday on the highest point of the Great Wall of China to deny an Australian newspaper report that Australia was planning to enter into a four-power pact with China, the U.S. and Japan.

The report in "The Melbourne Herald" said he had raised the possibility of such a pact with Chinese Premier Hua Guo-feng to counter Russian expansion. (AP)

Pilots won't fly

TORONTO. — Canadian and foreign pilots refused to fly at several major Canadian airports yesterday despite a return to work by air traffic controllers in a dispute over use of the French language in recording and takeoffs.

A spokesman for the pilots' association of Scandinavian Airlines said the group decided yesterday it was not safe to fly into Canada. (AP)

Prostitutes protest

WASHINGTON. — Prostitutes came to Washington on Monday to seek an end to criminal laws against their profession.

The leader of the group, Margie St. James, announced the formation of a lobby that will urge an alternative method of regulating prostitution in U.S. cities. St. James said the lobby has been caught up in sex scandals, "a perfect time to get them when the guard is down."

It's time for them to stop being hypocritical and give us support."

U.S. price rises

WASHINGTON. — The largest increase in food costs in 10 months helped push U.S. consumer price up six-tenths of a per cent during May, the biggest monthly jump since last November, the government said yesterday.

The advertisement against the draft national health insurance was presented by

The Health Law Public Council

and not as erroneously published on June 21, 1976.

Travel to 13 countries in Europe at your pleasure—with no restrictions

7 DAYS — \$ 90.—
14 DAYS — \$145.—
21 DAYS — \$180.—

For students: 60 days at only \$195.— (in second class)

EURAILPASS

DETAILS AT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

REPRESENTATIVES IN ISRAEL: EUROPEAN WHOLESALE TOUR REPRESENTATIVES

BIG AUCTION SALE JUNE

29-30

Roos

of Stamps, Coins and Judaica. Items include foreign and Israeli stamps, Eretz Yisrael Postal History, Keren Kayemet, Autographs and Letters. The illustrated Catalogue in English contains some 1150 lots. Price: IL5.— Write or pick it up from our office: 5 Rehov Israel, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-239025.

Love me, love my dog

WHETHER CHILDREN and animals can live in healthy harmony has often been disputed, but the health factors and, equally important, the social considerations, depend very much on choice of pet and attitude to their care and place in the household.

A busy mother might well decide that she does not have the time to take care of a pet with all its necessary precautions. But as a busy mother myself, I feel that it is worth the extra work. Animals bring out a protectiveness and sense of responsibility in children, and indeed, under supervision, the children can do a lot of the work, such as feeding and grooming, provided they are old enough to understand the need for hygiene.

Up to two years ago, we had one dog, a collie, which grew up with the children. They needed her for her children and quiet, but at the same time she was responsive to their love and affection. Reasonable precautions, such as cat nets on prams and separate feeding dishes, as well as a litter tray when she was very small, were probably sufficient for us to feel that cats are undemanding but interesting pets to have.

Guinea pigs were found to be fragile and, alas, we have parted tearfully with two or three of them and several rabbits over the years. But guinea pigs are really very easy to look after. They require a roomy cage, preferably with a closed in compartment. In the winter, plenty of shavings on the floor and a constant supply of food and water. They feed on grain obtainable from pet shops, vegetable peelings and greens. They do tend to smell, so they should not be kept indoors, and the cage should be cleaned regularly. It is better to put them in a shed or a sheltered spot throughout the winter.

Rabbits are really the most tiresome of creatures. While our guinea pigs lived quite happily in a rabbit hutch with a grass extension run made out of an old fireguard, our rabbits would not be confined in one place.

Then a dog came our way and changed our lives radically. Samson was one of a litter of puppies reared by our neighbours. Daniel, my son, was devoted to them and helped to clean and feed the puppies from birth. Consequently, he was offered a puppy as a reward.

We knew our lives would never be the same again, not least because the dog was a cross between a Weimaraner, Airedale and



By WENDY BLUMFIELD
Special to The Jerusalem Post

Labrador, and he was obviously growing very fast. But we agreed to have him. Large dogs tend to be more loving and gentle and less temperamental, although I do know one Labrador who develops a limp every time his owners go out for the day without him.

The problems with Samson ranged from the theft of three dozen eggs from the kitchen table to chewing up a box of cornflakes all over the hall and stairs, after he first chewed the plug of the vacuum cleaner so I could not clear up the mess.

If a mother is out all day, she may not have the opportunity to exercise a dog, and he will be even more destructive. A walk to the lamp post and back is not sufficient for a healthy dog.

But dogs are loving and affectionate, while less demanding animals are rather less demonstrative. Another factor in deciding on pets is the size of house or flat and garden and also the amount of responsibility that can be taken on by the children.

But think carefully. When the first enthusiasm wanes, you will be cleaning out the rabbit hutch or taking the dog for a walk in the pouring rain.

AS FOR the health factor with pets, the number of diseases they can transmit is formidable. They are listed in the leaflet, "You and Your Pet" (put out by the British Health Education Council) which begins, "Your pet gives you fun but did you know that he can also bring sickness

to the family... by licking his young master's face and hands, a happy dog or cat may make him seriously ill."

Dr. Helen Vaughan, a zoologist with two children of her own, is not altogether sympathetic to the leaflet. "One should certainly take precautions with animals in the family," she says, "for example, ensuring that dogs do not have worms." But she felt it was unlikely that under usual domestic supervision, pets would pass on anything serious. "One must always wash your hands after handling pets," says Dr. Vaughan. She also gives advice about less demanding pets. She recommends tortoises for small children, because they can't run away and do not bite. Apart from providing somewhere warm to hibernate in the winter, they need very little attention. They need plenty of drinking water and greens and fruit. They also like a shallow dish of water to sit in and in hot weather a source of shade. Tortoises are very strong and have quick reflexes. They draw in their feet if dropped and as long as their shells are not damaged, they do not suffer from clumsy little fingers. Of course, tortoises are not cuddly but their heads can be stroked when they emerge. "The risk of salmonella being carried is really very remote," says Dr. Vaughan. "According to the British Health Council report, it is the imported tortoises that carry disease."

Dr. Vaughan also suggests hamsters as indoor pets. They are clean and do not smell. They can even be left for a weekend if there is a full water bottle. They are very friendly and easily trained.

Of course, part of the health hazard controversy points at budgerigars, but here again, Dr. Vaughan feels that they are not a real danger. "They are very friendly creatures," she says, "and they make ideal indoor pets."

And then of course there's always goldfish. At least you know where they are.

So really there are a lot of considerations to be taken into account when deciding on a family pet. Routine hygiene precautions are essential and one's own social and financial circumstances need to be appraised. While hamsters eat grain costing a few pence a week plus greens, a dog will get through a tremendous amount of food, as well as involving a family in costly injections, collars, leads, basket, etc., not to mention replacing three dozen eggs and a box of cornflakes.

JUST AFTER the Six Day War, I was window-shopping in Jerusalem's Salah-ed-Din Street, as part of my interminable quest for Mars Bars, when I happened to notice a table-tennis outfit displayed in a toy store.

Made in Red China, the package prominently featured the title, "The Celestial Happiness Ping-Pong Set."

I've been on the track of Chinese brand names ever since and so far I've come up with "The Invariable Rabbit" sweets and the intriguing "Friendship Vanishing Cream," a trademark which takes commerce into the realm of philosophy.

SUCH UNCONSIDERED trifles lie thick on the ground but are nowhere more plentiful than in the press. I've been clipping specimens of what Swift called "odd, grotesque and wild" humour for some thirty years, ever since I first saw a "Daily Mirror" headline announcing "Body Found in Loft With Forty Pairs of Boots."

I haven't the space to quote more than two or three of the vintage items. The "Daily Express," living up to its Crusader logo, once championed the case of five-year old John Charlesworth, of New Malden, who had discovered that only one dried pea in twenty would fit his new pea-shooter. Colonel Maurice Batchelor, chairman of a canning company, indignantly rejected the charges, "We go for quality not size," he exploded.

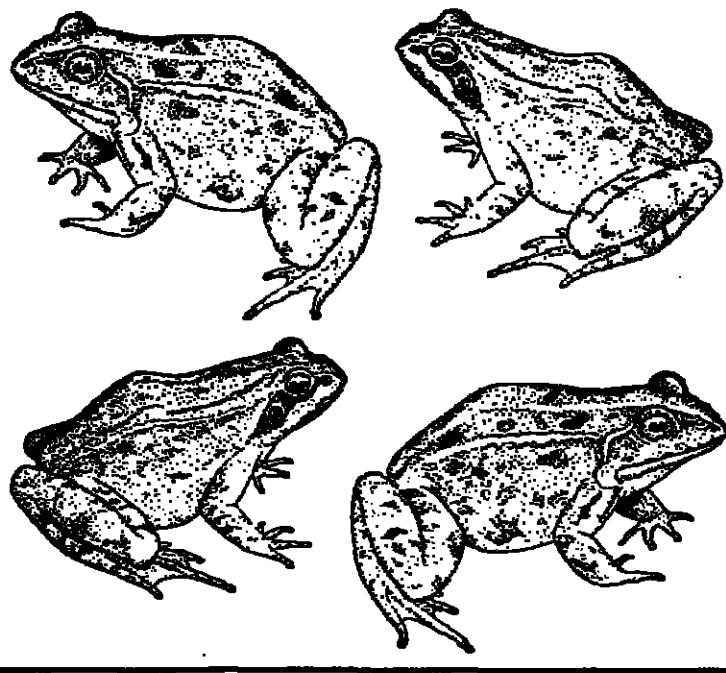
The British Toy Makers' Association countered with the assertion that their pea-shooters were as fine as they had ever been, adding: "However, we would be the first to agree to consultations at a national level between toy-manufacturers and pea-growers to standardize dimensions."

The same paper once reported that Prince Philip had received a protest from a Mr. Bob Hulme, past president of the National Association of Tripe Dressers, for using the word tripe to signify something worthless. "The Guardian" always lends its own distinctive brand of doddiness to news items. It once reported, for example, that the body of a Mrs. Helen James had been found in a suitcase in a shed at her home in Wembley. "Police are satisfied that there is no question of foul play," the paper reported, no doubt leaving thousands of readers dissatisfied with their laconic handling of the item. "The Guardian's" sister paper, "The Manchester Evening News," specializes in ads like: "If you really want service with a smile, try the Marigold Self Service Cafe."

THERE IS a time-honoured general assumption that these bizarre items are products of the "silly season," the summer months when there isn't much doing on the world stage and

WITH PREJUDICE / Alex Berlyne

Back seat lodger



Training for the All-Ireland Frog Swallowing Championship.

newspapers tend to fill up with stories of the "man bites dog" variety.

Anyone with access to a newspaper morgue will realise that there is no such thing as a silly season. Look what's going on right now: the civil wars in Lebanon and in Northern Ireland; riots in South Africa; the Italian elections and the American presidential primaries. And apart from international strife there's Mr. Rabin's confrontation with the teachers.

Despite these preoccupations the newspapers have been as full of the grotesque and ridiculous as if there really was a silly season.

A COUPLE of weeks ago the story of Mick and Janet Rayner, of Brentwood, Essex, was revealed to a shocked world. They are living in an old Ford Zephyr in the municipal car-park. Janet has put a clock on the dashboard "mamepiece" to give the car a touch of home. A milkman leaves two pints a day on the car bonnet.

To make things even cosier, they've taken in a lodger who sleeps in the back seat while Mick and Janet have to sleep sitting up in the front seats. "We took her in partly as a favour and partly because her two

quid rent comes in very handy."

Mick told the "Daily Mirror." Last week "The Guardian" reported the court martial of a Chief Petty Officer who was charged with "conduct prejudicial to good order and naval discipline" — kissing a naval rating in a New Orleans bar. CPO John Bodymore explained that he had lost his false teeth the previous evening, while balancing them on his nose as a party trick, and was merely showing Engineer Mechanic Steven Illingworth what it was like to be kissed by someone with no teeth.

The "Mirror" riposted, rather feebly I thought, with a reader's letter from a Mrs. Marion McLeod who told how her Auntie Molly had fallen through a chair, losing her dentures in the process. The Labrador ran off with them and "it took three of us to extricate auntie and another two hours to locate her dentures buried in the garden."

EVEN THE STRAITLACED "Bookseller" lapses from time to time. Discussing bookmarks, a columnist revealed that Samuel Looker, a pre-war "weeder" at Constable's, once returned an author's manuscript with a kipper in it that Looker had been using to keep his place.

Things do tend to get mislaid. Two visits to a doctor and a four-day stay in hospital failed to cure six-month old Victor Gregory, his mother complained to Wolverhampton Area Health Authority a couple of weeks ago. Only after she took him to another doctor, said the indignant Mrs. Gregory, did they find the cause of the trouble — a halfpenny stuck in his throat. Allan Johnstone was in the news in April when a sneeze cured the 51-year-old salesman's deafness, helped him to breathe more freely and generally pepped up his health. The sneeze dislodged a toy brick which had been lodged up his nose since 1931. Despite innumerable medicals and Ear-Nose-and-Throat examinations connected with his deafness, no doctor had ever noticed the brick.

The people of Ballycumber should take warning from Allan's sad story. The third All-Ireland Frog-Swallowing Championship final is to be held there later this summer. This icky event originated in an ancient County Offaly belief that frogs are a remedy for stomach ailments. The 1874 winner swallowed five frogs in 65 seconds, well ahead of his rivals, one of whom was disqualified for chewing.

LAST MONTH a young man was fined £10 at Horseferry Road Court for riding through Chelsea with his bare bottom sticking out of a car window. Pleading guilty to a charge of insulting behaviour, he explained: "It was hot." The incident may have inspired Mr. Roy Crossland, of Chatham, who has opened a new shop retailing jeans. Last month, the police had complaints from the Salvation Army and a Tory parliamentary candidate about the shop's name. Mr. Crossland has called it "Bums."

You'd think the police had enough trouble. A few weeks ago they were hunting a Chinese gang in Stevedore, Harrow, who had beaten up a young couple in a vicious Kung Fu style attack. The seven attackers were armed with rice flails, the "Daily Mirror" reported.

I should imagine the case will be solved when the Yard is called in. The first thing they'll do is to go to the nearest rice-flail shop and check out the most recent purchases.

YEATS'S LINE about feeding our hearts on fantasies was never more graphically illustrated than in this week's news story about the awards of the Kaplan Prize for efficiency. Among the recipients was the Jerusalem Municipality. I suggest the mayor accepts the prize on the top of the Omariya apartment block, whose 15 storeys were built without a licence. (This is the first of two articles)

Both vul.

North	East
4	932
10882	932
10332	932
37	932
West	East
4	932
10885	932
98654	932
52	932

THE UNCERTAINTIES of bridge will probably never be overcome. Poland won 18 IMPs from Denmark on this deal from the recent World Bridge Olympiad.

The bidding in Room 1, with Poland North-South:

South	West	North	East
4	4NT	Pass	5
Dble	6	Pass	5
Dble	All Pass		

East's hand over partner's 4 NT was surely a slam effort, which he made with his bid of five hearts. It seems so natural for West to bid six diamonds. And it was also natural to be set one trick, which was inevitable after the opening lead of the heart two and declarer's lead of the diamond king to the second trick.

The bidding in Room 2, with Denmark North-South:

South	West	North	East
2	2NT	Dble	3
Dble	3	4	4
5	5	Pass	Pass
5	5	Dble	All Pass

What was it in the power of the bidding that led to the better contract? Of course, it could have been defeated by an opening diamond lead and the club ace. But here, too, the lead of the heart

C'est la vie

BRIDGE / George Levinrow

two was natural. And with the diamond finesse working, the contract was unbeatable. How do we assess the blame for the defeat of Denmark on this deal?

To quote the reporter from the Olympiad, "C'est la vie!"

BRIDGE CALENDAR

July 31 — Opening of the European Junior Bridge Championship in Lund, Sweden. 29 countries will participate. November 28 — European Simultaneous Bridge Tournament, to take place in Israel and at least eight other countries. December 10-18 — European Pairs Championship in Cannes, France. Also included will be Mixed Pairs, Ladies Pairs and Juniors.

Results

Shavut Cup, 1976
Score in Victory Points
1. Prof. Rozsman-Belalia, Mrs. Palt-Dr. Vromen, Wilk-Lupina tied with 227 Victory Points.
4. Rosenfeld-Gerchman — 221
5. Dr. Markovitz-Prof. Galles — 218 VP.
6. Mrs. Konstantin-Mrs. Levine — 216 VP.

Weekly Duplicate Games, 8:00 p.m. — Monday, Thursday: Munk Ashkelon. Beersheva. Monday: Building Workers' Club near the Keren Cinema. Elat — Tuesday: Hotel Neptune. Haifa City — Monday, Thursday: Beit Hagafen, Central Carmel — Sunday, Wednesday: Beit Rothschild. Be'er Sheva — Tuesday: Beit Abba Khoushi. Herzliya B — Tuesday, Thursday: Jerusalem Hotel. Jerusalem — Wednesday: Diplomat Hotel. Kiryat Haim — Tuesday: Beit Nagler. Kiryat Tivon — Sunday: Beit Bahadur. Netanya — Monday, Thursday: Bridge Club. Meyrovitz — Wednesday: Tel Aviv — Wednesday, Thursday: Dukes Club. Sunday: Adin Club.

MUSIC REVIEWS / Yohanan Boehm

A good mixed bag of summer evening listening

THE NEWMAN TRIO — Three Voices and Two Guitars from Sweden (Knights' Hall, Old Acre-June 19). Scandinavian songs, old and new; English Madrigals, Gospel Songs, Mozart: "Beethoven-Mozart-Stravinsky" and other light-hearted music and parodies.

THE VENERABLE walls of the Hospitalier Knights' Halls in Old Acre reverberated (as much as those old walls can) to a different kind of music — straight and parody, sad and gay, vocal and instrumental, folk and sophisticated pop, a rather mixed bag, with ups and downs in tension and attraction. The three singers are very musical, and whatever they do, they do

professionally. Of course, in a programme like this, not everything is to everybody's taste, but the performance as a whole was entertaining and worth-while.

Pleasant voices, good guitar playing, attractive close harmony and nice solo singing all contributed to a positive experience. One was able to learn a lot about Scandinavian folk and other music — mostly sad and melancholic but highly tuneful and full of atmosphere. Hilarious parodies (a full symphony orchestra given by the three) lightened the mood, and all in all, it was good fun and a refreshing way of listening to music on a summer's evening.

Impressive end to IPO season

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA — Claudio Abbado conducting, with Uri Plianka, violin; Uri Shoham and Feret Yaron, flutes (Binyanei Ha'oomah, Jerusalem — June 20; Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No. 4, in G Major; Bruckner: Symphony No. 7, in E Major).

composer's long melodies and leisurely speed to present and spin out his musical ideas. Abbado did not impose his ego on the work or the audience, and he kept the musicians perfectly under control without any callousness.

The orchestra stood up remarkably well to the strain of such a long and strenuous work and, in particular, the brass showed impressive reliability and stamina. Sonorities were beautifully balanced, and even the loudest spots were served in round, rich sound without becoming crude. This surely is due to the conductor who deserves highest praise for his interpretation of the Bruckner. Bravo to Claudio Abbado and the Israeli Philharmonic.

I suggest the mayor accepts the prize on the top of the Omariya apartment block, whose 15 storeys were built without a licence. (This is the first of two articles)

TEL AVIV • SYDNEY • MELBOURNE

The only direct airlink between Israel and Australia every Monday

TEL AVIV

BOMBAY

SINGAPORE

SYDNEY

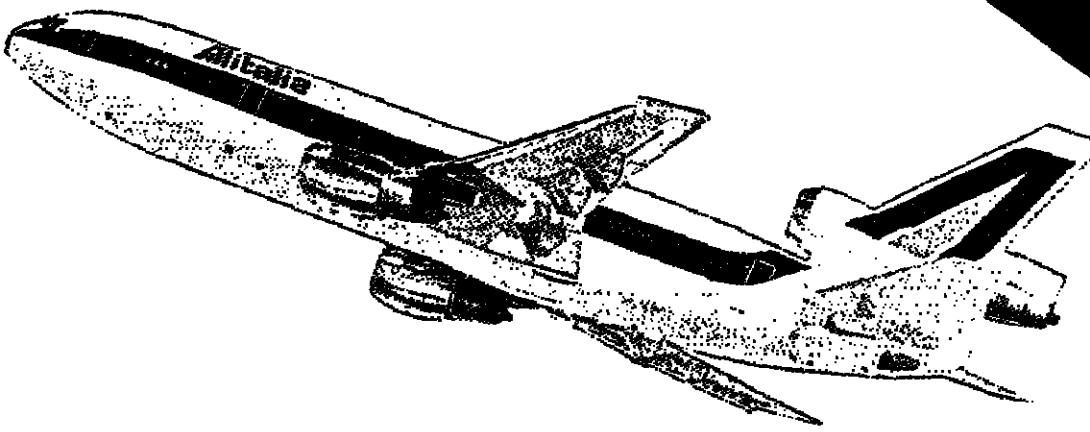
MELBOURNE

AZ 762 DC 10	LOCAL TIMES			AZ 763 DC 10
MONDAY				WEDNESDAY
02.35	d	Tel Aviv	a	05.05
12.35	a	Bombay	d	01.35
13.40	d		a	00.35 _{WED}
20.45	a	Singapore	d	21.40
21.50	d		a	20.40
TUE 07.40	a	Sydney	d	15.10
08.55	d		a	14.05
TUE 10.15	a	Melbourne	d	12.50 _{TUE}

Alitalia

ITALY'S WORLD AIRLINE

Please contact your travel agent for details



Where Next?



Igo & Nelly

entertain you on
Fridays and Saturdays
from 8 p.m. till midnight
Sundays
from 7 p.m. till 10 p.m.

Panoramic view of
the Old City
HOTEL
INTER-CONTINENTAL
Jerusalem

Where Else?

Beit Lessin

Tonight, Wednesday,
June 23, 1976, at 8.30 p.m.

LORENZA COLVILLE
in "One Woman Evening"
Programme of stories and a
famous play act in English

Tickets at: Yotki, Tel. 03-222445,
and at Beit Lessin,
34 Rehov Weizmann, Tel Aviv.
Tel. 03-252691

'Develop local work skills for next 25 years' growth'

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

ISRAEL'S PRE-EMINENT task during the next 25 years must be to develop the skills of its population. Evelyn de Rothschild stated Monday evening. He was addressing a Gala Dinner at the Dan Hotel in Tel Aviv, celebrating the 5th anniversary of the Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce.

He warned against concentrating too much on new specialties that catch the public eye. "In Britain and elsewhere in Europe, there are young men and women who trained as computer programmers or airline technicians, spending years in developing skills — for which the demand is now less than expected," de Rothschild declared.

Commerce and Industry Minister Shimon Peres pointed out that the gap between Britain and Israel widened in 1975. During the first four months of this year, exports to Britain of fresh agricultural produce have increased, and (thanks partly to the efforts of

Marks and Spencer) have sales of textile and clothing. But other branches, including metals and electronics, show a decline.

"During the nine years 1967-75, Israel contributed \$2,000m. of hard cash to Britain's balance of payments," he said amid laughter, adding that more British purchases and investments in Israel would staunch this one-way flow of foreign currency.

British Ambassador T.A.K. Elliot apologized for the absence of the scheduled speaker, Stanley Clinton Davies, MP. He had been prevented from attending owing to a dispute between the Government and Opposition parties in the House of Commons, which for the moment allows the habit of "pairing off" absent parliamentarians at voting time.

Eliahu Zakson, Israeli president of the Chamber of Commerce, invited the Confederation of British Industries (represented at the dinner by its Deputy Director-General, Mr. John Wetherall) to send a delegation over, for discussions about trade and investment opportunities.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET:

Turnover volumes decline

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. A reasonably positive trading tone was visible yesterday as turnover volumes declined in all segments of the market. The Nativ investment dollar ended the day unchanged at IL9.61, as only \$30,000 was offered. At that level \$109,000 changed hands.

In the index-linked bond market 3,000 series retained its existing price levels. There were rises of 2.5 points in the 0.5 per cent Defence Loans. Options loans exhibited an uneven price trend. Issues of the 200 series were generally lower, while the rest of the section was higher with price gains of up to 5 points. Volume slipped to a more modest IL16m.

Stocks rose moderately as volume

declined to IL1.75m. Of this figure, IL558,000 came in the variables.

Financials were firm without any marked price movement. In the land development shares, ILDC gained 3.5 to 105 and Africa-Israel IL10 gained by the same amount to 287.

In the real estate sector Rascos preferred gained 3.5 to 120 and Nativ 3 to 148.5. Industrials, by and large, were firm with small gains sprinkled throughout the list. Investment company shares were strong with Piyon leading on 3 points to 233, Discount Investments 4 to 175, and Bank Leumi Investments 1/2 to 154.

The General Index rose by 0.25 per cent to stand at 126.03.

LAND, BUILDING, DEVELOPMENT AND CITIZENS

Africa-Israel IL10 b 287 287.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

Jer. Land Dev. b 105 105.5

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

WHAT KIND OF JOB can be found in Israel for an immigrant teacher who spent her working life teaching Russian literature to eight year-olds? What can be offered to a specialist in thermal heating or an "economic engineer"?

Marilyn Grant — an immigrant from the U.S. who had helped open new paraprofessional and professional careers for Hartford alum dwellers — is now trying to create new employment opportunities for university-trained immigrants and Israelis. She is a counsellor at the Labour Ministry Professional Retraining Centre in Ramat Gan.

Together with her colleagues, she attempts to match the needs of the Israeli labour market with the interests and skills of job-seekers. Though the problem of retraining and career change is especially dramatic for olim — and particularly for Russian olim in view of the vast differences between the Russian and Israeli economies — Mrs. Grant emphasizes that this is not a problem peculiar to olim or to Israel.

"Today, mid-life career change is a common phenomenon all over the world. Some jobs become technically obsolete, while in other cases individuals reach a saturation point — like the teacher who says 'she doesn't want to see another kid or

wipe another running nose... People who want to change careers after years of experience should be able to do so without years of schooling. If it takes nine months to have a baby, why should it take longer to retrain?"

Since the Centre opened, in the midst of the Yom Kippur War, most of its clients have been Russian olim — not only because they were the largest proportion of the olim but also because of their special problems. "An engineering graduate of M.I.T. expects to go to work for General Motors and get his hands greasy. But in Russia, the engineer has a paper and pencil job of planning. There are also highly specialized categories of engineering in the Soviet Union which do not exist here — shoe engineers and economic engineers being only two examples. "We spend a lot of our time finding out what these job titles mean, what the man actually did there."

Mrs. Grant works as part of a team which tries to deal with these complicated problems. "At first, psychological testing was viewed with suspicion. Some people thought we were intimating that they were crazy and others made associations with the Soviet trend of using men-



Marilyn Grant

tal institutions as penal institutions. Sometimes, Mrs. Grant's job is to counsel people out of plans to re-train. Many immigrant teachers, for instance, have heard such horrible rumours about Israeli school children that they prefer to be trained as clerks rather than go near a classroom. After counselling, they often decide to give teaching a try and find it is not so bad.

One group which has so far been an insoluble problem is journalists, particularly those from Russia. "They are in a large number of our courses but we still have not found a specific way to utilize people with journalistic talent and experience."

The Centre offers 17 different courses ranging from social work and rehabilitation to bookkeeping, supermarket management and technical courses (quality control, production technology, etc.) for people with engineering backgrounds.

All courses are conducted completely in Hebrew and are preceded (in those courses designed for olim) by a preparatory Hebrew course. Hebrew lessons continue one day a week during the entire retraining programme and the Hebrew teacher sits in on the professional courses so that Hebrew instruction can be tailored to the lectures.

For non-Russian olim, as for Israelis, the biggest problem for professional placement is the humanities graduate and the social science graduate with only a B.A. However, biochemists and mathematicians with B.A.'s are also a problem.

Only gradually is the Centre beginning to work with Israelis. A course to train factory controllers

is about to begin. Other courses under consideration include rehabilitation (just completed successfully for olim), personnel management and training for executive secretaries.

Mrs. Grant, who studied sociology at the University of Michigan, first entered the field of manpower development in the 60's when she directed a phase of the "New Careers" pilot project in Hartford, Connecticut under the Johnson Administration's anti-poverty programme.

The purpose of the project was to bring mothers into education, and welfare recipients into welfare work, as paraprofessionals to meet the manpower shortage which existed in those fields. The participants, none of whom had high school diplomas, started work from the beginning of their training, beginning as teachers aides while taking courses designed to help them advance. Some later achieved high school equivalency diplomas and university degrees.

In 1971, the Grants came on olim but their two children decided to return to the U.S. to finish their higher education. Their daughter, about to get a B.A. in drama and psychology and their son is in his last year of law school.

"I am sure both my children could find work here, but of course the decision on whether they will come back here is completely up to them."

By MOSHE BATER
Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

A GOVERNMENT working paper spelling out the principles of a proposed pensions law was published last year. The issue is one of major social importance and one in which each of us has an interest: provision of an adequate income for old age.

It is an issue which also touches on the national economy — savings for old age account for a substantial part of the country's supply of capital.

There is no disputing the need for reform and, indeed, the matter has been on the Government's agenda for over a decade. The most recent working paper is the third version of an attempt to introduce reforms and it is disappointing to find it so unsatisfactory.

National old-age pensions were introduced in the mid-fifties. By the end of 1975, there were 180,000 persons receiving old-age and survivors pensions, paid out through the National Insurance Institute.

This outlay is more or less covered by receipts. Making up these receipts are the statutory premiums of the insured, the contributions from interest on investments in State securities and an annual contribution by the Treasury. This being the case, why are reforms necessary?

The reason is that National Insurance pensions provide at best, a bare subsistence level of income. This income amounts currently, for a single person, to only 16 per cent of the average national wage and, for a couple, to 24 per cent. These figures represent considerable improvement over the situation a decade ago, but a substantial decline in the worth of the pensions introduced with the establishment of National Insurance.

Pensions have not grown at a more rapid rate because doing so would upset a delicate financial balance. The State cannot be expected to volunteer the additional funds. It already pays the National Insurance Institute fairly high interest (6 per cent tax-free full linkage) on its reserves and supports it by regular allocations — IL4,000m. this year.

Larger pensions would have to be financed by higher premiums. But proposals to this end have run into stiff opposition, growing out of the fact that premiums are calculated as a fixed percentage of earned in-

come (up to a ceiling of — currently — IL2,500, a month). This means, following the income tax reform, that rates have become even more sharply progressive. Thus saving for old age by means of the National Insurance makes sense only for people earning well below the nation's average.

But even at the present level of pensions and premiums, the actuarial position of the old-age and survivors branch of the National Insurance has been deteriorating. Ten years ago its current receipts were double the amount of disbursements. Today the excess is negligible. That part of the liabilities covered by assets declined from about 80 per cent to half that in the past decade.

Provision of larger old age benefits must obviously be based on a closer correlation between the premium and the eventual pension. Non-voluntary pensioners depend on the individual's last or average wage or on an amount fixed by him; it is this approach which has enabled them to accumulate huge reserves.

The greater half of Israel's wage earners are now covered by Hista-drut affiliated or separate pension funds. Another fifth are assured old-age pensions by their employers (mainly the State, the local authorities and the Electric Corporation) as part of their labour contract. A growing percentage hold policies with assurance companies. A substantial portion of self-employed are also regularly saving for old-age through funds operated by the banks or by life assurance.

Nevertheless, the situation is not satisfactory. About one fifth of the wage-earners, and perhaps one half of the self-employed still have nothing to fall back upon in old age except the meagre National Insurance pensions. Furthermore, a pension fund is being progressively eroded by other — less iron clad — savings schemes, which offer the prospect of ready cash (in the form of severance pay) or of tax avoidance (by way of lump capital receipts). Finally, the biggest (Hista-drut-affiliated) pension funds have overreached themselves, endangering their future solvency.

In their thrust to expand, and under the pressure of favoured groups, they have assumed long-term obligations beyond their prospective revenue, trusting that they will be able to cover the eventual deficit in their rapid growth. But

their actuarial weakness is becoming increasingly visible, the more so as economic and numerical growth has slowed down as inflation gathers speed.

In 1960, the sum total of pensions paid by the Hista-drut funds was only 7 per cent of their premium income. In 1970 the ratio soared to 34 per cent. In 1974 it was 49 — national — ones, i.e. that the funds pension can now be paid only by recourse to reserves. In another few years the other funds may be in a similar situation. The dangers inherent in this development are all too evident. Running-down reserves turns accumulated capital assets into current spending. (Incidentally, this applies also to institutions like the Jewish Agency, which operate "budgetary" pension schemes, and are spending a considerable part of their revenue intended for productive investment on lavish benefits for former employees.) If reserves eventually run out, the damage could assume daunting proportions, and cause severe social hardship.

It is to prevent this development that reform is needed. It can be achieved in various ways; by expanding national (mandatory) old-age insurance, with the complementary part of it no longer egalitarian, but based on the individual's last — or average — income by imposing on all pension funds strict financial and actuarial control; by banning or penalizing excessive severance; by greater fiscal encouragement of long-term saving schemes and life assurance.

None of these policies is to be found in the new government scheme. The self-employed — who should be its prime objective — have been expressly left out. And little control is envisaged over the existing pension funds; all that is said is that their financial situation is to be strengthened by "filing clear guidelines for the insurance persons' rights and obligations." This is tantamount to an admission that none exists today, but in no way guarantees their effective introduction.

Nevertheless, the working paper proposes mandatory membership in pension funds — not of the National Insurance — for all wage-earners. It follows that these funds will act as State agencies, with the State shouldering their eventual deficits — regardless of size. Small wonder that the plan has been called not a

Red herring pensions plan

rational pension plan, but a rescue operation for the Hista-drut's ailing pension funds.

To sweeten the proposal, it is suggested that the complementary pensions — administered by the funds — be linked with the basic — national — ones, i.e. that the funds pay only the excess of a member's pension over what he gets from the National Insurance. That would mean re-introduction of the egalitarian principle through the back door. And re-introducing it in the worst possible way, hitting most of the underprivileged.

For under this scheme, big earners will still get a supplementary pension, though less than they save, but the small earners will be restricted to the meagre National Insurance level, with their additional premiums going down the drain. As a matter of fact, this system was operated in the Hista-drut funds for a number of years, but had to be abolished owing to widespread resentment. It is unlikely to fare better now, even though backed by official blessing.

A trial evaluation of the scheme — carried out at the Leon Recanati School of Business Administration — showed that existing Hista-drut pension funds, without accrual of new members, will have spent all their reserves in about 30 years. If they are bolstered by additional forced membership — as suggested by the interministerial committee — though without linkage with

National Insurance, they will by then still be paying out in pensions more than they collect in current premiums.

It is true that their reserves would continue to grow due to income from interest on their accumulated assets. On the face of it that might appear a sound solution. But its result would be to completely change the economic significance of old-age insurance. Our pensioners would turn increasingly into rentiers, living not off their (younger) fellows' savings, but off the fat of the national economy. How much would our economy be able to afford to set aside for them? How much interest would it be able to pay on their investments? Which is tantamount to asking: How viable and profitable would it be?

Hitherto these questions have been studiously avoided. Our National Insurance Institute is depositing its reserves with the Treasury, which is a notorious spendthrift. Most of the reserves accumulated by the Hista-drut funds are invested in, or lent to, Labour enterprises, which may — or may not — be able to repay them in due time with the agreed interest and linkage increment.

Basically these funds too expect to be bailed out in case of need by the government. But government has no resources of its own. In case of need, it may print money, but that will not solve the problem. Time is pressing. Not for another whitewashing of past failures, but for a serious reappraisal of the entire issue — pensions, savings investments and economic viability.

Department of Customs

and Excise

Value-Added Tax

EMPLOYERS

The administration of the value-added tax turns its attention to employers.

All those who returned the registration questionnaires, but who have not yet received appropriate confirmations and certificates, will receive them in a short while.

For clarification of matters connected to registration, contact:

Tel. 02-245613

02-245610

from 8 a.m. until 2 p.m.

In all your applications, please add the number of your file as an employer, identification number or company number. For other questions, apply to the counselling offices of the value-added tax, or ask for the guidance of your accountant or tax counsellor.

CIS CONTINENT-ISRAEL
SCHIFFAHRTSGES. m.b.h. & Co. K.G.

THE DIFFERENCE IS IN THE SERVICE

An efficient independent Shipping Line with modern multipurpose vessels built in 1975/76

Donar — Lindaunis — Nordwind — Bokris

Serving BREMEN — HAMBURG — ROTTERDAM — FELIXSTOWE (U.K.) — ANTWERP — HAIFA — and HAIFA — BREMEN — HAMBURG — ROTTERDAM — FELIXSTOWE — ANTWERP.

Frequent sailings — reasonable rates.

Israel General Agents: ALLALOUF & CO.

TEL AVIV: 94 Allenby Road, Tel. 618389, 611757, 614040
HAIFA: 6 Rehov Khayat, Tel. 667752/3

WALL STREET

Tuesday, June 22, 1976

Market gives ground

NEW YORK. — The stock market gave ground yesterday, running in resistance near its previous highs for the year.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks was down seven points half an hour before the close, and losers held a 4 to 3 edge on gainers among New York stock exchange-listed issues. Trading was fairly active.

The Dow's close on Monday put it within four points of the 39-month closing high of 1,011.02 it reached on April 21. But yesterday it was unable to make further progress in the face of profit taking.

Dresser Industries split its stock on Monday two for one. (AP)

Iran, Turkey, Pakistan discuss market links

By SAJJID RIZVI
MIR. — The leaders of Iran, Turkey and Pakistan will soon meet at a treaty of political and economic collaboration that is being used to establish a regional common market comprising the three countries within the next ten years. The decision to sign the agreement was taken when the Shah of Iran, Turkish President Fahri Cevdet and Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel and Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto met for a summit conference.

The treaty will be the third for agreement providing for collaboration among the three countries, after the Regional Co-operation for Development (RCD) pact signed in Istanbul in 1964 and the Central Treaty Organization (Cento). Ever since it was proposed by a committee several years ago, the treaty has been backed strongly by Pakistan, which was looking for markets for its goods after the loss of what is now Bangladesh.

The proposal met with opposition in both Iran and Turkey. The Turks were unwilling to grant the tariff concessions as they are jockeying for an effective position within the European Economic Community.

Turkey is still hoping to get into the EEC as a full member by the end of the century. But it has dropped objections to the regional common market plan in the hope of capturing a portion of the Iranian market.

Iran, Turkey and Pakistan goods. While this fear still haunts Iran, it has begun to support the proposal because it guarantees two major markets for Iran's growing manufacturing industry.

Right up to the last moment of the two-day conference, the Shah and the Turkish leaders were hesitating to commit themselves to the plan. The agreement surprised most observers.

The three countries are also planning to set up an armament industry, with different production plans distributed across the region.

The summit conference here also killed for the time being rumours that India, Afghanistan and even Bangladesh might become RCD members. Iran has been reported keen on expansion which, it argues, would diversify areas for collaboration. India did not accept the proposal, obviously because it wants to continue its non-alignment stance.

Afghanistan's entry was vetoed by Pakistan and would have been an impractical anyway because of a festering dispute between Islamabad and Kabul.

Iran's inclusion, broached unofficially in the regional capitals last year, was ruled out by the Baghdad regime, which is preoccupied with Arab world politics. But according to observers here, if the common market does materialize it would noticeably change the opinion of many an unwilling partner. (Gemini)

Due to technical difficulties, the New York Stock Exchange prices did not appear.

DOMESTICS FROM THAILAND
Experienced and well recommended maids, housemen, couples seek employment. Willing to contract for two years. Information from New World, 30 Fifth Street, P.O. Box 100, Tel. 633 7000.

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

ON 22.6.76	UNIT PRICE	REDEMPTION PRICE
ALON	216.56	211.25
OREN	183.7	179.3
ESHTEL	176.65	171.35
BROSH	176.78	172.43
DOLEV	134.64	121.34
DEKEL	785.80	747.60

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1976 • VOL. XLVI, No. 13737

STALEMATE IN ITALY

THE ITALIAN election has ended as it began — in confusion. A record Communist Party gain which was yet not enough to overturn the Christian Democrats has merely set the stage for continuing political and economic uncertainty. If there was any hope before the vote of a fresh approach to that country's ills, the result shows there will only be more of the political muddling and jockeying for power characterizing coalition politics, with which we in Israel, unfortunately, are only too familiar.

Italian governmental rule for over 30 years under the Christian Democrats was based on the principle that neither Communist nor Fascist backing could be accepted without endangering the democratic system. The CD had to make do with coalitions with conservatives and the moderate left. The desertion of the Socialists from the centre-left coalition last January left the CD alone as a minority in Italy's 38th government. Discredited by feuds, exposures of corruption, including the Lockheed scandal, and a deteriorating economic position, it was forced to go to the polls a year ahead of time.

The results have not budged the crux of the basic problem: there is no right-wing majority without the Fascists, no left-wing majority without the Communists.

The CD slightly thickened the thin edge they preserved in the regional elections of June 1975, when the Communists recorded their great gains two years after their leader, Enrico Berlinguer, enunciated his "historic compromise" for a coalition of Christian Democrats, Communists and Socialists. Berlinguer himself went a step further this month, suggesting a coalition embracing all but the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement, but this was turned down by the Liberals and Social Democrats, another two of the nine parties which contested the election.

The Socialists have lost votes and accordingly are less able than before to press their view for a coalition including the Communists. Arithmetically, the CD, Socialists, the Social Democrats and the small but vocal Republicans have enough seats to form another centre-left coalition. But the Socialists refuse to partner the CD without the Communists, and the CD refuse to have the Communists. It is difficult to see what influence the Socialists can swing when Parliament convenes on July 5.

Christian Democrat leader Amintore Fanfani has already claimed the result as a mandate for his party, while Berlinguer said it was "a great leap forward." It was the best face either could put on after an election neither wanted. The CD had hoped that another year of the government's natural life would somehow improve the party's badly tarnished image; while the Communists would have been content to see the CD stew for another year in the malodorous juice they themselves had concocted, with Berlinguer in the meantime striving to strengthen his party even more.

Berlinguer, 54, born into an upper-class Sardinian family and whose wife is a practising Catholic, made a great effort to "sell" his Communist Party as "different" from others. The election results disclosed that this view did not come across. NATO circles can breathe a little easier without worrying about a Communist-weighted Italian Government entering the Atlantic Alliance as a Moscow-directed Trojan horse.

Shavit on VAT

(Continued from page one)

buy it in Britain. Why? because at £220 per ton and plus shipping, it still comes out cheaper than Israeli-made steel. And only because of the purchase tax.

The purchase tax is not the only import Shavit wanted reduced or eliminated with the advent of the Value Added Tax. He said the various nuisance taxes such as invoice and documentation revenue stamps, and the employers' tax should also be cancelled.

On the VAT rate itself, Shavit assailed the "three-day decision by the Alignment's 'Decision Committee' (setting the tax at eight per cent) which effectively undid three months of hard work at the Treasury."

He explained that the Manufacturers Association had gone on record as favouring a flat 10 per cent VAT, concurrent with a C.I.L.500m. reduction in the purchase tax. "But, what's the use of

talking with Government Ministers and Knesset Committees when everything you agree upon is subject to revision or rejection by the Israel super-government known as the 'Alignment Decisions Committee'?"

Shavit was also critical of Israel's avid preference for imported goods over the locally made variety. He said he was astonished to see an imported lady's handbag on display in Tel Aviv, priced at IL7,800.

"Such displays and similar offerings of high-priced luxury goods are not only bad for our trade deficit, but also damage our image of neediness. I recently strolled along a boulevard in Tel Aviv with some guests from abroad — big donors to UJA and active in Israel Bonds. They told me they were shocked to see such expensive merchandise being bought by Israelis, and noted that in their own countries they would have been seen as a memento back home they seldom saw such goods for sale."

ISRAEL PRESS

VAT birth pangs

DAVAR (Histadrut) remarking that "VAT birth pangs are not unique to Israel," notes that aside from the major administrative questions entailed in the new tax's operation, there are at least three complex areas requiring attention before its imposition on July 1: reduction of purchase tax, price control, and last but not least — indigent families who would be badly hit by VAT.

HA'ARETZ (Independent), recalling that VAT was originally intended to replace purchase tax supports manufacturers' contentions that "in the manner it is introduced in Israel — with most purchase taxes remaining in force — VAT is nothing but an added tax, as distinct from a fundamental change in indirect taxation."

HATZOFEH (National Religious) comments on Lebanon: "Despite the deep contradictions among the various Arab countries, as reflected by the 14 months of bloody fighting in Lebanon, joint interests for putting an end to the mutual slaughter appear to exist. The Syrian restraint in the Lebanese deployment, Libya's integration in the negotiations, and now the Riyadh summit and the appointment of an Egyptian general to command the Inter-Arab force — all these testify to the existence of such a resolve." In conclusion, the paper remarks: "Any pan-Arab settlement in Lebanon — masterminded by Sadat and Assad, Kaddafi and Arafat — implies a threat to Israel along its northern border."

A prize to Jerusalem

The Jerusalem municipality administration is one of 12 winners of the Kaplan Prize for efficiency to be awarded today. RONNIE FEINSTEIN, Jerusalem's city manager, was interviewed by JUDY SIEGEL, on what the municipality has done to deserve it.

GARBAGE IS COLLECTED: streets are paved and potholes filled; children are taught to read and write; broken water pipes are repaired and street lights are turned on and off. City employees inspect buildings, counsel the troubled, prune trees, catch wild dogs, paint traffic signs, direct tourists, test the water supply, run computers, collect taxes, and fill schoolchildren's cavities.

For the "efficient provision" of these and countless other daily services, the Jerusalem Municipality administration will today receive the coveted Kaplan Prize.

"For demonstrating competence in dealing with the urban problems that resulted from the unification of the city and its accelerated growth," goes the citation, "for creating an atmosphere of concern among its employees and of dedication to one's job, for developing units for control and efficiency that make use of novel and creative methods — and for evincing dynamic ability to cope with large-scale changes."

Never before has the Kaplan Prize (awarded by the Ministry of Labour for the past 23 years) gone to a city administration — and when Jerusalem Municipality's gardening department won the Kaplan Prize a few years ago it was the first municipal department anywhere in the country to do so.

Some Jerusalemites react to the news with grudging acceptance. "I guess they deserve it. After all, they make do with half the employees of the Tel Aviv municipality. Jerusalem has grown and turned beautiful; it's not dead anymore after 9 p.m. And if the State Comptroller couldn't find any corruption or major scandal over seven years, they must be doing something right."

Others express indignation. "A more appropriate place than the Jerusalem Theatre for awarding the municipality with the Kaplan Prize would be the Plaza Hotel (the 16th of its 22 floors was built illegally; the building had told the city inspectors that it was designated for boilers, but it was turned into guest rooms instead)," says one of the irate Jerusalemites. Property tax bills come in all wrong; computers misspell names; balconies are enclosed haphazardly and illegally; the queues in city offices are endless. Their complaints — coming from personal experience over the years — go on and on.

Efficiency, it seems, is in the eye of the beholder.

"We don't claim to be perfect; there is a lot more to be done," says Ronnie Feinstein, 39, who has been city manager of Jerusalem since 1969. There are limited resources; administrators must be encouraged to work well and inspire the subordinates; the municipality is often blamed when other bodies — including Government ministries — are actually responsible for the problem. "But I think that our city administration is efficient and certainly more so than in any other municipality."

Feinstein's definition of "efficiency" is an unconventional one: "You can't determine efficiency by results. If you succeed at something,



it doesn't mean that you used efficient methods to achieve it. Efficiency is the ability to be flexible, to react quickly to changes."

The city manager system, widespread in American and some European cities since it was first adopted in 1913 in Dayton, Ohio, is almost unknown in Israel. Givatayim had one, but he has left; Herzliya is eager to hire one, but is still looking.

The idea of American-style city manager type, advocated by Woodrow Wilson when he was an urban-government reformer, is a professional administrator who acts as a buffer between the political city council and the city bureaucracy. He prepares the budget, appoints and dismisses personnel, and directs the work of the various departments — all in execution of the political decisions made by the elected officials.

In the American form, he can be hired and fired only at the discretion of the council, and is — at least theoretically — shielded from all outside pressures. All city managers are members of the International City Managers' Association, which has compiled a code of ethics and principles to which they pledge themselves to adhere.

After the Six Day War, when the reunification of Jerusalem heaped onto the municipality a plethora of new problems, Mayor Teddy Kollek turned to the Interior Ministry for approval of a city manager system. The ministry agreed to institute it on the basis of the American system, with one main difference: the city manager is appointed on the recommendation of the mayor, with the approval of the city council and the Interior Minister.

In 1970, ministry director-general Haim Kubersky headed a committee to study the results of the experiment. Jerusalem's city manager system was given a glowing bill of health. The committee, in fact, recommended that it be copied by

any mayor who so desired. So far, however, the administrative system of competing and uncoordinated city departments, overseen by mayors who may be swayed by political pressures, remains the rule in Israel.

"There aren't many mayors who have the self-confidence or the willingness to give up some of their power," explains Feinstein. "Most of them are political animals, and they don't relish the idea of administrators trained professionally to make decisions unaffected by politics."

Ronnie Feinstein's days and nights are filled with meetings with department heads, council members, and city workers on all levels. Unlike the mayor, who has endless appointments with political, labour, and cultural leaders and average citizens, the city manager generally has little daily contact with people "from the outside."

"If a department head asks me for help on constructing shelters in a certain neighbourhood, for example, it's my job to draw up work plans and advise him."

Feinstein lists the following innovations pioneered by the municipality:

- Whenever a baby is born in the city, he is automatically listed on a city computer so that by the time he reaches the age of five, the education department knows how many kindergarten classes to open.
- Giant-sized garbage containers have been provided by the municipality in some neighbourhoods so that waste can be collected only three times a week, thus saving trucks and employees.

- Computers have been fed with up-to-date information on the condition of all city roads; at the push of a button, the municipality knows which ones have to be tarred, graded, and filled in.

- An emergency unit is linked by walkie-talkie, 24 hours a day, with key men in the police and fire departments, the army, hospitals, and the like. This makes it possible to get all the necessary people to their posts within a few minutes of an emergency.

- Computers remind administrators when employees are due to receive pay rises and vacations.

- In a strike-bound country, the municipality's record of no strikes by its 6,000 employees for 10 years is surely an achievement. And Feinstein denies that the explanation is "under the table" benefits.

- They get the same pay as any other city workers. The difference is that we've learned how to give them motivation. When a proposal for changing a work operation is being considered, the city manager calls in not only the senior officials, but some lower-rank workers as well. He has often included city gardeners in his consultation.

- "You'll never get results if you devise plans without the people affected," Feinstein says. "This way we get their suggestions. And when they return to their fellow workers with reports on our meeting, they feel that they are indeed doing something important."

READERS' LETTERS

WE WILL CARRY ON ALONE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Ten years ago in trying to honestly fulfil myself as a Jew, I left the U.S.A. and came home. With a small group of zealous Zionists (and therefore, Messianists), we began to build the desert alone and with our own hands. We lived in tents for two years until we succeeded in building our houses with our own hands and with our own money. We brought in electricity from the national grid at our own expense and with no help from the Government or the Jewish Agency. We farm our own land without a grudge of help from any source. We have, alone and without help, built homes for new families already in the country and waiting to join us. We have survived three wars and hundreds of terrorist assaults. We have built two local schools for the education of our children.

And now the Government informs us we must get out. Our neighbours, Eilat, Yotvata, Ein Hatzeva, Neot Hakikar, all began as spontaneous acts of pioneering; today they are well respected and recognized, and government supported. These settlements, which comprise the bulk of the Northern Arava, were written into a Government framework after their creation by private initiative. What crime have we committed that the Government is trying to force us out?

Our only desire is to cooperate and build with the Government. But if we must, we will fight. We will not be legally compelled or coerced to leave, and we will not be physically forced or intimidated.

Meanwhile, we will continue to build and to develop our settlement and to keep the lights burning along our border with Jordan.

SIMHA PEARLMUTTER
Moshav Ir Ovot.

FAIR PLAY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — For the past few weeks, there has been a ferocious campaign in the press by some Christian clergymen against the decision of the Government of Israel to allow an American company to film "The Peace Process" in Israel. We are constantly reminded that the story is offensive to Christian sensibilities and that its filming in Israel may have dire consequences for Christian-Jewish relations.

There has been no effort on the part of the Israeli press or Government to set the record straight. There has been no mention by anyone of films which are regularly made and distributed by some very well-known Christian churches and organizations on the subject of Israel and Jews. The Baptist Middle East Mission, for example, has regularly made the most rabidly anti-Semitic films for distribution throughout the world. Its most recent film, ostensibly about the town of Kuneitra, is an odious blend of distortion, lies and outright anti-Semitism. The film is distributed in the U.S. and the rest of the world through Arab embassies and propaganda offices. This, of course, is only one example of a long list of anti-Israel and anti-Jewish films made by a variety of Church organizations over a very long period of time.

Where is respect for Jewish sensibilities? Where is respect for truth and objectivity? Where, in the name of decency, is Christian respect for fair play?

DAVID BRENNER
Chicago, Ill.

LACK OF SELF-IDENTIFICATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Although Mr. Haskell Miller (June 13) states that he chose to come to Israel for his one-year research project because he is Jewish, the use of the words "you" and "your" in his letter appear to indicate a certain lack of self-identification and concern with the problems, both social and economic, of the State of Israel.

We all realize that, compared to the industrialized nations of the West, Israel is at an economic disadvantage. However, someone with thoughts of immigration to Israel might possibly wish to come and help improve the standards in Israel and not wait for those who are already here to raise them to a level befitting his own status.

If, as his letter appears to indicate, Mr. Miller does not find it possible to settle in Israel, he may quickly reject the invitation to do so. I see no reason for him to broadcast his apparently indignant refusal in the columns of your newspaper.

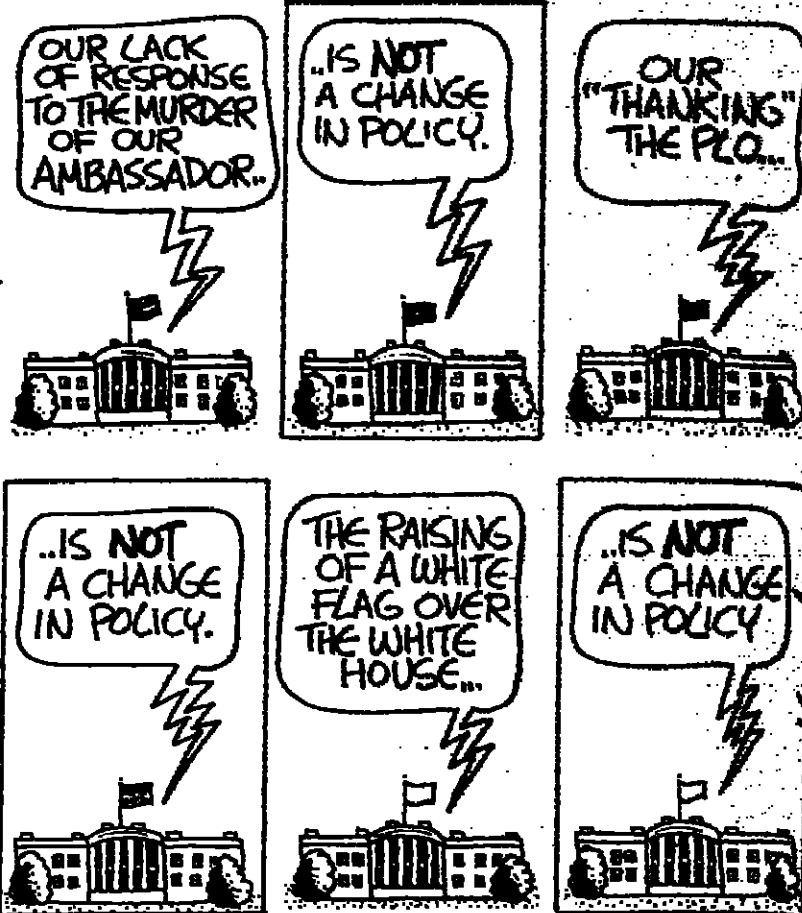
A. M. KILIER
Netanya.

PENFRIEND

MRS. BOBIL GEUGIES (47), of Solagervel 13, 2659 Hvidovre, Denmark, is a secretary who would like to have Israeli penfriends.

NELSON COSTA of Rua Joao Lourenco 546, 04058 Sao Paulo, Brazil, would like to correspond with young Israelis in English, Spanish or Portuguese.

Dry Bones



VIEWPOINT

Mr. Shalom Levin's assertion that the Israeli school teacher works harder than his, or her, American opposite number is challenged by SARAH HONIG.

Who works hardest?

A FEW YEARS AGO the Histadrut secretary-general defended the celebration of May Day in Israel, red flags and all, by "reminding" the public that the holiday is not only associated with the hostile eastern bloc, but that we must celebrate it out of a sense of solidarity with the American worker, for whom May Day is a sacred day too. A convincing argument, indeed, unless you happen to know that in the U.S. Labour Day is observed in September — and minus red flags.

Last week we were served another misleading reference to America. This time it touched on a matter vital to the nation's future. The sorry state of education and the failure of our school system to import ethical and national values to children of an impressionable age.

The background was the Prime Minister's charge last week that our teachers are far more concerned about their working conditions than about education, that they enjoy shorter hours and more vacations than their counterparts in most countries, and they have lost the spirit that motivated their pre-State predecessors. To be sure, there are teachers to whom Mr. Rabin's words did an injustice, but there are many more about whom he was, sadly, dead right.

As was only to be expected, the Secretary-General of the Histadrut Teachers' Union, Shalom Levin, M.K., rushed to defend those who had elected him. And chose to resort to a comparison with the U.S.

According to Mr. Levin — and who is the average Israeli to refute his arguments — the American teacher's longer school day is offset by his (or her) five-day work week. Moreover, Mr. Levin continued, the American teacher not only has many more vacation days than the Israeli but also so much free time while physically in school as to enable him, to mark all the papers and do all the preparatory work there, thus sparing him the need to take home any work, as the Israeli teacher must, because of his short work day. To top it all, Mr. Levin called attention to the fact that the Israeli teacher must contend with very difficult pupils; material, because of the gathering of the Exiles many pupils have a poor grasp of Hebrew and many are culturally deprived.

These words did not quite fit in with what I remembered from my school days in America, but rather than trust memory alone, I checked with two New York City teachers, one of whom now teaches here. Both took strong exception to Mr. Levin's contentions.

"Gross nonsense," commented the one who teaches here on Mr. Levin's

claim that American teachers have more days off. "Here there are enormous Pessah, Hanukka and Succot vacations, to say nothing of a host of other holidays. In New York the only sizable vacations during the year are Christmas and Easter and these vary from a week to ten days in length. Everything else is negligible. There are two days off on Thanksgiving, plus extended weekends on Columbus Day and Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays."

The same teacher also noted that in America she spent seven hours a day in school, while her full-time at her Nes Ziona school is 24 hours a week.

"ANYONE who claims that an American teacher does not have work to take home does not know what he is talking about," she exclaimed. "In New York a teacher actually teaches only 25 hours a week, but he is also assigned other duties such as hall patrol, lunch room supervision, guard duty at the gymnasium, and clerical work. The teacher's 'free period' hardly suffices for relaxation, much less for getting any work done."

"Not only are papers marked at home," she declared, "but the department chairman in American schools demands written lesson plans. I was shocked to find that Israeli colleagues are not obliged to prepare such plans and that very few of them do so. The American school system is only superior in its organization, certainly not in working conditions," my informant concluded.

The second teacher said that if Mr. Levin wants to bring up the subject of difficult pupils, "he should remember the knife-toting kids of Harlem elementary schools and the enormous problems of language barriers and cultural deprivation among Puerto Rican children in New York. A teacher exposed himself to physical danger by just going into those neighbourhoods, and the schools are certainly no model of comfort."

Even if Mr. Levin were right, there is no justification for the dismal atmosphere in our schools. I have often in the past defended the teachers in their many wrangles with the frequently inept Ministry of Education. All the blame is certainly not theirs, but they do bear a share of it.

It is time we deflated the erroneous myths about America that are so carelessly flung at us. Instead of using American examples, or alleged examples, as excuses for our failings, we would do better to look to America and other nations for positive examples from which we can learn.

Commemorative Coins and Official State Medals

An enduring memento of your visit
The perfect gift for your friends and business associates

Visit our showroom:
JERUSALEM:
5 Rehov Ahad Ha'am
Tel. 02-68105/6/7/8



ISRAEL GOVERNMENT COINS AND MEDALS CORPORATION

B&G - דינור - יב

42 Rehov Hei Iyar, Rikar Hamedina, Tel Aviv, Tel. 259559

Direct to the customer

FISHER STEREO EQUIPMENT

CALORIC BUILT-IN AMERICAN COOKING RANGES

MERCURY ELECTRONIC WATCHES

SALE ALSO TO NEW IMMIGRANTS

Driver, Give Soldiers Lifts!

ENCOUNTER

April 1976, Issue

- * Solzhenitsyn in Zurich
- * PHILOSOPHERS
- * Maurice Cranston on Bertrand Russell
- * Ernest Gellner on Hegel's Last Secrets
- * Can Democracy Cope? by Samuel Brittan
- * An Occult Science by Thomas Mann
- * The Ideal of Equality by Aubrey Jones & Rudolf Klein

sole distributor
Steinmatzky's

In the exclusive project of
RAMAT NAVEH
(opposite the Ramat Aviv Hotel)

A few apartments and a luxurious penthouse still left

NAVEH Construction Co. Ltd.
A subsidiary of Property and Building Corp. Ltd.

Main Office: 53 Rehov Aristosoroff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-241166
Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur., 8 a.m.-1 p.m. 4-6 p.m. Wed., Fri., 8 a.m.-1 p.m.